"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair to-day; showers to-morrow; moderate north to east winds. For full weather report see Page 16

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,[illegible] NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

QUINLAN GUILTY; MAY GET 7 YEARS

I. W. W. Agitator Convicted in Paterson of Inciting Silk Workers to Riot.

NEWS INFLAMES STRIKERS

Crowds in Streets Hear Verdict from Girl Who Runs from Court Room.

DYNAMITE THREATS MADE

Quinlan Not in Court When Jury Returns—On Bail Pending Appeal—Police Patrols Increased.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 14.—Patrick Quinlan, the Industrial Workers of the World agitator, was found guilty by a Passaic County jury this afternoon of uttering remarks inciting the silk mill strikers of this city to assault and riot. The verdict was returned after a deliberation of an hour and one-half, and fell like a bomb in the camp of the Industrial Workers of the World, as Quinlan is the first leader of the organization to be convicted of a prison offense.

The Paterson strikers are greatly excited to-night, and wherever they gather one can head them bitterly denouncing the county authorities, the jury, and predicting all sorts of unpleasant things for Paterson as a result of the verdict in Judge Klenert's court. The verdict may mean a seven years' term in State prison for "Big Bill" Haywood's black-haired, good-natured little lieutenant.

Only a few of the strikers were in court when the jury returned its verdict. Deputy Court Clerk Tower called the roll of the jurors and then asked them in a loud voice if they had agreed upon a verdict. As one man the twelve replied "We have."

"What is your verdict?" asked Mr. Tower.

"Guilty as charged in the indictment," said James Space, the foreman.

Quinlan was not in the Court House when the jury returned. He had left the building about a half hour before. His counsel gave notice of appeal and the court continued the agitator's bail.

Girl Runs From Courtroom.

The strikers in the courtroom had risen to hear the verdict. For a moment or two they stood still in their places, a few of them repeating to themselves in low voices the words of Foreman Space, "Guilty as charged."

Then the tension broke. Little Carrie Torello, one of the busiest of silk mill pickets, who had sworn that Quinlan never uttered the words in the indictment, started on a run out of the courtroom.

In the streets and on the high school green outside the Court House about 500 strikers were waiting to hear the news. They were lounging about on the grass, and were ready to give Quinlan a great cheer when he appeared among them a free man, as they were certain to a man he would.

"Guilty as charged! Guilty as charged!" shouted Miss Torello as she came running out of the Court House. In a moment she was surrounded by the strikers. They would not believe that it was true.

"It's true I tell you!" the girl shouted. "I heard them say it. They found him 'guilty as charged.'"

She then led the strikers to Helvetia Hall, where Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca, Adolph Lessig, and other lesser luminaries of the Industrial Workers were waiting to hear the news of the verdict. Soon the hall was packed with men, women, and children. In the crowd in the corridor one man was heard to shout that the time had come to "blow up the court," while another said that Paterson was in for all the trouble it could handle.

Calls Verdict Unjust.

"This verdict is a class verdict," said Miss Flynn to those about her. "It is an outrage. I know Quinlan is innocent. I can swear it with my life if necessary. It is absolutely unjust, but it will spur the strikers on. The strike will go on better now than ever before, for the strikers will realize now that they are being persecuted, and will stand more solidly together than ever before. I was seated near the jury room when the jurors retired, and heard them laughing. They seemed to take the case as a joke. But Pat Quinlan is not going to jail on the verdict of any Paterson jury. Rest assured of that. We will appeal the case clear through to the Supreme Court in Washington if necessary."

Tresca, who stood beside Miss Flynn, was so excited that he could hardly express himself, even in his native tongue.

"If I make one million speeches," said Tresca, "I could not so well express the capitalistic propaganda as did this Dunn, the county prosecutor. They shout for law and property, but for human life they say nothing. It is an outrage, an outrage; that is what it is."

As the reporters left the hall they passed a young man at the foot of the stairway. "We will put dynamite under the court," he shouted.

Intense Feeling Against Police.

"Yes, they will get all that's coming to them now," another in the crowd added.

The feeling against the police is very intense to-night. It was the police whose testimony convicted Quinlan, and at the doors of Police Headquarters the strikers lay most of their troubles so far as the courts are concerned. They openly charge that the indictments found against Haywood, Miss Flynn, Tresca, Lessig, and Quinlan are all based on false information framed up by the police for the purpose of sending leaders

Continued on Page 2.

BRYAN'S PEACE SQUADRON.

Secretary Plans Friendship and Fellowship to Abolish War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—William J. Bryan is a "two-battleship" man. He launched yesterday the peacemaker Friendship, intended to drive all death-dealing armorclads from the seas by knocking them out with shells of good will and the smokeless powder of affection. He laid to-day the keel of the sister vessel Fellowship. Speaking informally of his efforts for international peace, he said he would send out the Fellowship on the broad international waters bound for the harbors of Concord and Amity and carrying only kindly sentiment as ammunition.

To a remark made by Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Bryan gave credit for his own conception of the Friendship. Mr. Carnegie had spoken, he said, of two small gunboats that were the only war craft of England and the United States on the Great Lakes, and the limitation of the armed marine representation on the lakes to those vessels had been a potent force for friendly relations between the powers.

"The thought occurred to me," explained the Secretary of State, "that if two such small craft could aid peace there was no reason why this Nation, which is friendly to all others, should not take the lead in a movement of genuine friendship which would absolutely eliminate all possibility of war. The enthusiastic reception my words have met have encouraged me greatly to hope that the peace plan will work to success."

STRIKERS FIGHT POLICE.

Battle in Yonkers Streets Following Attack on Refinery Workers.

In a fight early last night in Yonkers, between 500 strikers from the plant of the Federal Sugar Refinery and the police reserves from two precincts, seven strikers were so badly injured that they were removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, and nineteen others, including a woman, were arrested charged with rioting.

The trouble began when the workers at the refinery at Vark Street and the Hudson River were leaving for their homes at 6 o'clock. As the men left the plant they were met by pickets who tried to persuade them to join the strike. The strikers had assembled in large numbers on Vark Street, within six blocks of the refinery. They became angry when they found they could not induce the workers to join their ranks, and began to hurl stones at them. Several of the workers were badly beaten.

The few patrolmen on hand called upon Police Headquarters for help. The strikers met the new force with a shower of stones. The fight extended from Vark Street to South Broadway, a distance of six blocks, and much of the fighting took place in the shadow of St. Joseph's Hospital in South Broadway. The police seeing that the hospital was threatened, and fearing that windows there would be broken, charged the rioters with their nightsticks, and began to make arrests.

Three prisoners were put in an automobile patrol wagon. A large crowd of strikers rushed the patrol bent on rescuing their companions. Capt. Cooley and three patrolmen with him drew their revolvers, but dared not fire for fear of injuring the women and children in the street. Soon another large force of police arrived and rescued the patrol. James Kalasha, 33 years old, an Italian of 232 Newman Street, was arrested, charged with violating the Sullivan law.

When the police threatened to shoot if the strikers continued the fight many of the strikers retreated to their homes, where for some time they continued to shower the police with stones from roofs and windows.

The strike at the refinery began four weeks ago.

DOOM THE SLASHED SKIRT.

Chicago Dressmakers Speak Out Boldly—City Council Dodges.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The slashed skirt is doomed, any way, if Chicago dressmakers have their way, but the City Council, after a solemn conference to-day, came to the conclusion that the time was inopportune to inaugurate any movement looking to dress reform.

Alderman John Coughlin, "Bathhouse John," shocked by the prevailing mode, sought to have drafted by the Health Committee of the Council an ordinance making it illegal for women to wear tight-fitting slashed skirts.

"I fear it would not be salubrious for the Health Committee to investigate a matter of this kind," remarked Alderman Pretzel as the clerk finished reading Alderman Coughlin's proposed ordinance. The measure was abandoned without a dissenting vote.

Chicago dressmakers are unanimous that the slashed skirt must go, and at a meeting adopted this resolution:

> Whereas, The slashed skirt is a fraud, cheat, and atrocity, perpetrated on an intelligent nation by foreigners who look upon the skirt as a joke; and
>
> Whereas, The Chicago Dressmakers' Club is unalterably opposed to any form of fashion which is immodest or suggestive; and
>
> Whereas, Woman stands for the highest ideals of the human race; therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That the Chicago Dressmakers' Club place itself on record as condemning the slashed skirt and all similar designs which appeal to or suggest immodesty.

W. E. Hosac, a member of the club, addressing the meeting, excoriated the slashed skirt, which, he said, was suggestive.

"And here in America," he said, "we have really decent and well-trained women wearing this atrocity, because they think it necessary to keep in style. They do not know that the Parisian designers have sought to make it popular in this country in order to make it the style in France. When told the truth of the matter they lose no time in discarding the frightful garment."

SCUFFLE WITH WIFE; SHOT.

Mrs. McNeil, Under Arrest with Chauffeur, Accuses Husband.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 14.—H. P. McNeil, a nephew of United States Judge Emory Speer of Georgia, was shot and probably fatally wounded in a scuffle with his wife to-day at Pablo Beach. Mrs. McNeil and Pinah Lee, McNeil's negro chauffeur, both were placed under arrest pending an investigation.

The McNeils left Jacksonville to-day for Pablo Beach in their automobile. According to statements attributed to the chauffeur and to Mrs. McNeil, she was attacked by her husband. She grappled with McNeil, who, according to the statements, had drawn a revolver and was attempting to shoot her. In the scuffle the pistol was discharged, the bullet entering McNeil's head just behind the ear.

NAME FORGED, SAYS FRIEDMANN'S RIVAL

Row Between Doctor and His Former Aid Likely to Reach Criminal Authorities.

PROSECUTION THREATENED

Friedmann and Head of His New Concern Lock Horns Over the Free Treatment of Poor Patients.

Morris Eisner, head of the syndicate that has contracted to pay $1,000,000 to Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann for his turtle vaccine for tuberculosis, exhibited yesterday what he said were photographic copies of a statement purporting to bear the signiture of Dr. Maurice A. Sturm, formerly of the Friedmann forces, but who is now opposed to the German physician. In the alleged statement Dr. Sturm is made to admit that he has "no knowledge of the method of preparing said vaccine or of the ingredients composing the same." When a copy of this statement was shown to Dr. Sturm in his office in the Hotel Ansonia last night he said:

"The signature of my name is a forgery. I neither wrote the statement described by Mr. Eisner as being in my handwriting nor authorized its preparation nor signed it."

Dr. Sturm's lawyer, Jacob I. Wiener of 261 Broadway, was present at the examination of the exhibit, and after a consultation with his client said:

"I am gonng to take this matter up with the criminal authorities, and thereafter will pursue such course as is warranted in the premises. I have been Dr. Sturm's counsel for twelve years and have seen his signature repeatedly. This is the boldest piece of forgery I ever saw, and I shall bring the culprits to justice."

Some one suggested in fun that an opinion on the writing should be sought from Dr. Friedmann, who prides himself on his cleverness with the pen. He has demonstrated his skill innocently by copying the signatures of Emperor William and others.

The photographed statement was brought forword yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Friedmann forces in the physician's apartments at the Hotel Majestic. There were present Dr. Friedmann, his lawyer, A. G. Hays, of 60 Wall Street; Mr. Eisner, Dr. Julian G. Meyer, who will be one of the physicians in attendance at the New York headquarters of the "cure" that are being prepared in the twelve-room house at West End Avenue and 103d Street; Capt. David Arnold of the Rhode Island Coast Artillery, who acts as bodyguard and adviser for Dr. Friedmann, and the newspaper reporters.

"Here are photographs of the Sturm statement," Mr. Eisner announced, passing around copies.

"Where is the original?" Mr. Eisner was asked.

"It is locked up in the safe," he replied.

"Under what circumstances was the statement prepared?"

"I can say nothing about that," Mr. Eisner answered. "Dr. Sturm wrote the statement and signed it. That is all I will say."

The statement is dated April 27, 1913, the day on which the contract between Mr. Eisner and Dr. Friedmann was signed, and reads:

> Having to-day made the statement that I have knowledge of the formula for the preparation of Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann's vaccine, I now, of my own free will repudiate that statement as in all respects unwarranted, and I fully and voluntarily say that I have no knowledge of the method of preparing said vaccine or of the ingredients composing the same.

When the matter was presented later to Dr. Sturm for confirmation, he expressed anger and amazement.

"But wait," he shouted dramatically, "I now recall that on May 1 I received a telephone message from Dr. A. C. H. Friedmann, brother of the discoverer, asking me to come to his office at 43 Exchange Place and consult with him on an important matter. I complied, and he said to me: 'I saw Eisner last night, and he said they were going to produce a statement saying you know nothing about the remedy. The statement was witnessed and signed before a notary public. I saw it. I want to put you on your guard.' He asked me if I had signed any paper of such a nature within two or three days. I told him I had not."

Lawyer Wiener asked Dr. Sturm to write his name a dozen times rapidly, and also to get from his files papers and checks bearing his signature. These signatures were compared with that on the photographs. In all except the photographed signature Dr. Sturm invariably added the title "M. D." to his name. Mr. Wiener called attention to what he said were fundamental discrepancies between the photographed signature and Dr. Sturm's writing. Mr. Wiener said that within a day or two he would apply for summonses for one or more persons to appear in a Magistrate's court in forgery proceedings.

After the display of the photographs of Dr. Sturm's alleged statement Dr. Friedmann and Mr. Eisner locked horns in a heated discussion over the provisions for the sale of the turtle vaccine to charity patients. Mr. Eisner had said that four or five physicians, without a governing head, would begin work next week in offices fitted up for their use in the West End Avenue house. These physicians would work independently, he said, in order to conform to the law, which prohibits the practice of medicine by a corporate institution.

"If these physicians devote their time to pay patients, how will the poor receive treatment?" Mr. Eisner was asked.

"We will insist that the poor be treated," Mr. Eisner replied.

Mr. Eisner had said that neither he nor any other person would act as head of the institution. He said he could not give orders to the attending physicians.

"But I insist that the poor shall be treated," Dr. Friedmann shouted, "in accordance with the contract I made with you."

"The contract does not specify how this can be done," Mr. Eisner averred.

"Yes it does. It says you must treat charity patients," Dr. Friedmann insisted. He ran out of the room and returned with his copy of the contract, waving it and announcing he would show it to the newspaper reporters.

"Don't do that. You don't know what you are doing. You don't know what you are saying when you speak in English," Mr. Eisner protested.

Dr. Friedmann folded the paper so only a sentence was revealed, and read it aloud. It was a general statement to the effect that the poor would receive treatment free of charge. Mr. Eisner conceded that neither he nor any one else could enforce the clause if the physicians of the institution declined to perform free service except that he could refuse to sell the turtle vaccine to recalcitrants. He suggested that one day a week would be set apart for charity patients if the physicians agreed. It became known yesterday that Mr. Eisner personally—and not as committing the firm of the Eisner-Mendelsohn Company, 90 Wall Street—entered into

Continued on Page 3.

Devices to "Raise the Dead" Perfected.
Simple methods of artificial respiration which any one can use are successfully tested in many cases.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SAVE MAN IN PATH OF SUBWAY EXPRESS

Detective and Friend, Risking Their Lives, Drag Him from in Front of Incoming Train.

The uptown platform of the Subway station at Seventy-second Street was crowded with waiting passengers early last evening, and one of the most impatient was William Jupp, a paper dealer of 831 West 179th Street. He wondered if an express thain would ever come, and in his wondering and watching, he leaned too far aver the edge of the platform. As he fell to the track bed his head struck a rail with such force that it left him senseless. At that moment the oncoming express was around the curve and only 125 feet away.

The sense of his danger swept the crowd, spreading alarm instantly. A hundred voices were lifted in a chorus of horror, but in the crowd there were two men who did not have time to cry out. They were Detective McManus and Moses Satz of 945 Fox Street, the Bronx. The moment they saw Jupp fall and roll over unconscious they knew somebody would have to go to the rescue. So they did.

They grabbed him by the arms and tried to lift him. He was heavy, and they lost another moment shifting their grip to get a better purchase. The platform crowd saw the big train bear down upon the group. They howled a warning to the motorman, but it did not come in time. He could not stop at such short range, and the train pulled in.

The people on the platform clutched at one another, and several women fainted. As the train came to a grinding halt they could not tell what had happened to the three men that they had seen in its path. They feared the three were crushed beneath the heavy wheels, and yet they were not sure. Men beat on the doors of the different cars, and as they opened they swarmed through to look from the windows on the other side. There, standing safe on the southbound tracks were McManus and Satz, still holding the unconscious Jupp.

They had cleared the path of the train in time—just in time. The news of their escape spread through the crowd and was shouted incoherently across to the other platform and up the stairs to the ticket window level where people had halted, afraid to come down. Pretty soon every one was cheering, men were pounding on the platform with their canes and all declaring the rescuers heroes of the first water.

As McManus and Satz carried Jupp to the downtown platform word spread among the spectators that the former was a Central Office man, and then they all agreed to write about what they had seen to Commissioner Waldo, anxious, every one of them, to sing the praises of at least one policeman.

Dr. Pryor, who came with an ambulance from Polyclinic Hospital, found Jupp with a scraped head and suffering from shock. He was taken to the hospital.

TAP DAY INTEREST INTENSE.

To-day's Semi-Private Elections May Mark a Yale Revolution.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 14.—Excitement, although suppressed, never ran so high at Yale before on the eve of the annual Tap Day selections to the three senior societies. The threat of the sophomores to refuse elections next year unless the choices to-morrow are of representative quality; the Faculty orders closing the campus to the public and the promise of the freshmen and sophomores to remain off the campus during the election hour, and the drawing of the Faculty away to attend the annual Faculty tea on the Forestry School grounds have created a situation novel in Yale secret society history.

A report current to-night is that Wolf's Head, next to the youngest of the senior societies, has pledged the sophomore class to adopt the reforms urged and has also already given out its pledges to the members of the junior class, whom it will select to-morrow by the traditional custom of tapping.

The Elihu Club, newest of the four societies, has refused to participate in Tap Day, and it has assured the sophomores that it is ready to accept the reforms they suggest. Under these conditions it will be easy for the sophomore class to agree to accept elections next year to Wolf's Head and the Elihu Club, and spurn those to Scroll and Keys and Skull and Bones, thus raising the newer societies to first rank and prestige in the university and eliminating the evils against which freshmen and sophomores have thus far protested in vain.

Whether this radical step shall be taken or not will depend upon to-morrow's action by the two older senior societies. It is believed that "Bones" is making a special effort to secure the three major sport Captains for next year, Henry Ketcham of the football eleven, Jack Blossom of the baseball nine, and William Lippincott of the crew, and that the prime honor of being the last man slapped for "Bones" will go to Ketcham to-morrow.

20 FALL INTO THE SEA.

Workmen Rescue Their Companions When the Scaffold Breaks.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 14.—Twenty men were cast into the sea to-day when the scaffolding at the end of the Earle Pier at New Jersey Avenue collapsed under the weight of an engine.

Gallant companions, swung down on ropes and at the risk of their lives, being in danger of being dashed to death against the concrete piling, saved all the imperiled men. Seven were unconscious when hauled to the pier.

Bretton Woods Hotel, White Mts., N. H. The Mount Pleasant, The Mount Washington. Booking Office, 243 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9280.—Adv.

SAY MISS LEISHMAN CAN'T BECOME NOBLE

Unanimous Decision of High German Nobility at Annual Meeting at Frankfort.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 14.—The "Association of High German Nobility," which regulates affairs connected with the semi-royal houses of the Fatherland, discussed the forthcoming marriage of Miss Nancy Leishman and the Duke of Croy at its annual meeting, which has just taken place at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

According to statements appearing in the Berlin press it was unanimously decided that the daughter of the American Ambassador could never hope to be recognized by a German Court either as a Duchess or as a "Highness." It was the opinion of the members of the association that no marriage of a Duke of Croy could be recognized as regular unless the bride were a woman of "equal birth."

Roland von Berlin, the society weekly, commenting on the action of the association, says:

"Mr. Leishman, who in other respects enjoys the reputation of being a very intelligent business man, appears not to have informed himself sufficiently regarding the chances which await his daughter in the case of her marriage to the sovereign Duke of Dülmen, Westphalia."

The High Nobility's apprehensions in reference to Miss Leishman's "unequal birth" do not appear to be interfering with the plans for the wedding, which, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, will probably take place in June. The marriage, it is believed, will be solemnized at the home of the bride's family in Paris, where Miss Leishman and her mother and sister are now living.

FLY AS PARALYSIS CAUSE.

Doctor Says It Is Commonest Carrier of Infantile Disease.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Warning against the fly as the commonest cause of infantile paralysis was given by Dr. E. W. Saunders of this city in an address before the Missouri Medical Association to-day. Dr. Saunders traced a connection between infantile paralysis and the raising of poultry, and gave that as an explanation why the disease was more prevalent in country and suburban districts than in the crowded part of a city.

Although experiments were not complete, he said he was confident final tests would demonstrate a connection between "limber neck" in fowls and infantile paralysis. His theory is that flies carry the germs of infantile paralysis from the carcasses of fowls, and possibly from those of hogs and dogs, to food. That contaminated food then is eaten by children and infantile paralysis results.

Dr. Saunders condemned the legal protection of the buzzard, which, he said, transmitted infectious diseases of live stock.

IMPUGN CARLISLE MORALS.

Witnesses Tell of Evil Conditions Superintendent Denies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to-day heard from three sources of alleged immorality at the Indian School at Carlisle, Penn. The committee has been investigating Indian affairs for several months. To-day Antoine De Nomio, an Indian from the Bad River Reservation in Wisconsin, told the committee that letters to him from his fourteen-year-old daughter, attending the school, describe conditions there as very bad.

De Nomio's testimony was followed by that of Mrs. Laura C. Kellogg, an Indian reformer. She said that while she knew of no specific cases of immorality, she thought that lax discipline on the part of Supt. Moses Friedman had resulted in many evils.

F. H. Abbott, Acting Indian Commissioner, corroborated in a general way what Mrs. Kellogg said as to immorality.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., May 14.—Replying to reports of charges made by Mrs. Kellogg at Washington, Supt. Friedman said to-night:

"In the absence of anything specific I can only say that there is absolutely no ground for criticism of either the discipline or the morals of the institution. The general demeanor of the students at the Carlisle Indian School, including the discipline, has never been better in the history of the institution."

$1,000,000 MEMORIAL GIFT.

Widow Endows Medical Research Work at California University.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 14.—In memory of her husband, who suffered for years from a malady that eluded medical skill, Mrs. George William Hooper of San Francisco has presented to the University of California $1,000,000 for the establishment of an institution of medical research.

In announcing the gift to-day at the commencement exercises, Benjamin I. Wheeler, President of the university, said:

"Mr. Hooper knew that he could not be helped, but he hoped that something might be done for others who suffered in the same way. His devoted wife has made possible a realization of his wish in behalf of the sons of men."

Rip Van Winkle Flyer for the Catskill Mts. via West Shore R. R. daily ex. Sunday. Makes first trip Saturday, May 17th. Leaves Cortlandt St. 12:40 P. M.; West 42d St. 1.00 P. M. Phone 6310 Mad. —Adv.

BIG NEBRASKA WIND TAKES DOZEN LIVES

Ten or More Dead in Seward, and Deaths Elsewhere Reported.

HOUSES WRECKED IN OMAHA

Giant Wind Hits Other Towns—Stapleton Said to Have Been Wiped Out.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 14.—This State was storm-swept again late this afternoon, many persons being killed and injured in tornadoes in several regions.

In Seward eleven persons are known to have been killed and thirty-five injured. It is believed daylight will show a much greater death list in the town as well as in the country surrounding it. A third of the town was wrecked.

Staplehurst, a small town seven miles from Seward, is reported to have been wiped off the map. The death loss there cannot be learned to-night, as the telephone and telegraph wires into that place have failed.

The identified dead in Seward include:

HOOVER, Mrs. DAVID.
HEFFINGER, Mrs. WILLIAM.
WASSERMAN, Mrs. CHRIS.
WASSERMAN, Mrs. B. L.
SCHULTZ, J., Burlington section foreman.
Six-year old daughter of Schultz.
IMLAY, Mrs. R.
CRIM, SAMUEL.
EDWARDS, Mrs.

The tornado struck the western or residence portion of Seward and swept everything in its path. Those killed mostly were caught in the wreckage of their homes. After passing through Seward the tornado moved to the northeast. Reports have been received that the towns of Tomaro, Lushton, Grafton and McCool Junction were wiped out. Four persons are reported killed in Tomaro and several in McCool Junction. Utica was in the path of the storm.

Following the cyclone came a hail and rain storm. The town was without lights to-night and search of the ruins was made with lanterns.

Houses Wrecked in Omaha.

Omaha and South Omaha were hit by a strong windstorm, but there was nothing in the way of a cyclone. Fewer than a dozen houses were wrecked, and there was no death. Telephone and telegraph wires are down in every direction. Reports are coming in slowly of tornadoes in other parts of the State. Rushton, a small town near Seward, is one of the places reported as destroyed. The wires into that town are down.

The afternoon was sultry all through the State, and in its later hours wind clouds formed. They swept from the southeast to the northwest, spreading destruction.

In Seward the wind became a typical tornado, which swept through the residential part, the business section escaping harm. The exact number of houses destroyed in Seward cannot be ascertained to-night, but it is known to be at least twenty-two. Eleven bodies have been pulled from the ruins, and twenty-six injured persons are being cared for in hospitals and hotels.

Thousands of citizens here, remembering the Easter cyclone, spent half an hour in basements and cyclone cellars. The houses wrecked were in the Southeastern quarter of the city. Two houses that had stood in the path of the Easter cyclone, but escaped damage then, were wrecked to-night near Forty-fifth and Folds Streets.

The Omaha Commercial Club telegraphed offers of assistance to Seward and the Governor has been called upon for State assistance, as well as for State militia to patrol the stricken towns until order is restored.

Officials of the Nebraska Telephone Company in this city were informed early this evening that the tornado in Seward had resulted in twelve deaths and injury to fifty persons, several of whom were hurt fatally.

Three inches of rain fell in the downtown district here.

Seward Reports Ten Deaths.

SEWARD, Neb., May 14.—A tornado which took a toll of at least ten lives, injured more than thirty persons and destroyed more than a third of the town occurred shortly before 6 o'clock this evening. Twenty-two residences, including several of the best in the town, were destroyed and many more were partly wrecked, but the business section did not suffer greatly.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 14.—A tornado struck the town of Seward, thirty miles west of Lincoln, about 6 o'clock to-night. Nine are dead and many injured. Three of the dead are Mrs. B. L. Wasserman, Mrs. Edwards, and Mrs. David P. Hooper. Communication with Seward is difficult, as wires are down. It is reported damage was done in the town of Lushton, farther west, but its extent is not known.

The first report from Seward came to the Burlington offices here from the train dispatcher in that place. It said at least nine persons had been killed and a large number injured. Later telephone messages reduced the number of dead to eight.

A request came to Lincoln to have two undertakers go to the town. Two undertakers prepared to leave at midnight. Several physicians also made ready to go.

SAVED BY HIS TROUSERS.

New Yorker Near Plunge Over Cliff in Catskill Auto Run.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, May 14.—All of the twenty-two cars entered in the Catskill reliability run, conducted by the Motor Contest Association, Inc., arrived here before 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. All covered the distance within the time limit. They left Edgewater at noon.

Charles Reis, President of the Marion Sales Company of New York, was a passenger in one of the cars. On the summit of Crow's Nest, near West Point, rounding an abrupt curve, the rear wheels swerved, and for a moment it looked as if the car might plunge over the precipice, several hundred feet high. Alarmed, Mr. Reis jumped from the car. He stumbled and would have gone over the precipice had his trousers not caught on the machine and held him fast. Meanwhile the chauffeur had got the car back to safety, and the other occupants dragged Mr. Reis into the machine. Mrs. Reis, Duncan Curry, and G. H. Fallen were in the car with Mr. Reis.

The visiting autoists were given a rousing greeting to-night by the Newburg Automobile Club. Addresses were made by Mitchell May, Secretary of State, on motoring laws; A. G. Batchelder, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the A. A. A., on Federal aid for road building, and First Deputy George A. Riker of the State Highway Commission.

The tourists to-morrow will proceed to Catskill, where the hill-climbing contest will take place, returning to New York in the evening.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH For Health and Enjoyment.—Adv.

WELLS AS ROCKEFELLER AID

Harvard Curator Resigns to Join the Staff of the Financier.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 14.—Edgar Huidekoper Wells has presented his resignation as curator of modern English literature at Harvard and general secretary of the Harvard Alumni Association, to accept employment from John D. Rockefeller. He will enter the office of the financier as a member of the staff which assists Mr. Rockefeller in the management of his philanthropic and business interests.

Dean Wells, as he is best known, is a Harvard graduate of the class of 1897. Only recently he refused an offer to become graduate manager and treasurer of the Harvard Athletic Association. He will enter upon his new duties next September.

AUTO KILLS A POLICEMAN.

Luis Kennard, of Bicycle Force of Woodmere Run Down.

Shortly before midnight last night an automobile crashed into one of the bicycle policemen of Woodmere, L. I., and so severely injured him that he died in a few moments. The auto then put on greater speed and disappeared down the road. The accident occurred on Broadway, about halfway between Woodmere and Arhurst. There is absolutely no clue to the automobile.

The dead policeman, Louis Kennard, was 35 years old and lived at Arhurst. He had been a member of the bicycle squad of the Woodmere force about three weeks. He was on duty along Broadway to-night and was riding his bicycle. He had no light on his machine.

SHOOT AMERICAN AS SPY.

Rebels Execute John Alamia for Alleged Aiding of Federals.

DONNA, Texas, May 14.—The body of John Alamia, an American citizen, who was executed by the rebels at Rio Bravo yesterday, was brought to Donna to-day for burial. Lieut. Col. Zertuche, Chief Surgeon of Blanco's staff, said the evidence showed Alamia was in the employ of the Federals as a spy. He was tried before a court of rebel officers and sentenced to be shot. His brother, Jose Alamia, is Tax Collector of Hidalgo County, Texas.

According to Zertuche, ten of the twenty-seven Federal prisoners, taken in the battle of Reynosa Saturday, were also shot.

ONLY HEALTHY CAN MARRY.

Montclair Pastor Told to Perform Ceremony for None Other.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 14.—The members of Unity Church in annual session to-night voted in favor of a proposal that the pastor, the Rev. Edgar S. Wiers, be instructed to require a medical certificate from all persons seeking to be married in the church henceforth. Notice of the intention to have the annual assemblage vote on the question had been given in advance, and all came prepared to express their convictions. The vote in favor of the proposal was unanimous. There were a number of women present.

Recently the Rev. Henry E. Jackson of the Christian Union Congregational Church announced that he would perform no marriages unless the bridegroom presented a certificate of good health.

BLACKMAILED INTO CRIME.

Ex-Convict Says He Stole from Santa Fe to Hide New York Record.

LOS ANGELES, May 14.—Asserting that he embezzled to silence blackmailers, William St. John Ranney of Pasadena pleaded guilty to-day to the charge of stealing money from the Santa Fé Railroad Company, by which he was employed as chief clerk to the auditor. Ranney, though charged with the embezzlement of $60,000, was arraigned in the Superior Court on only one charge, which involved $1,815.

Judge Willis set Saturday as the time for passing sentence. Ranney submitted to the court a written statement in which he said he had stolen to obtain money to silence five men who threatened to expose him as a former prisoner in the New York State Reformatory at Elmira.

Ranney passed five years at Elmira, he said, after having stolen money from a New York firm.

WILL INSPECT SING SING.

Westchester Grand Jury to Visit Prison—To Take Up Kennedy Letter

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 14.—The Westchester County Grand Jury was not in session at White Plains to-day, but it was announced that it would reconvene to-morrow morning, and the letter filed by Warden John S. Kennedy of Sing Sing State Prison asking that an official investigation of the prison be made would be considered. It is understood that the Grand Jury will go to Sing Sing in a body and make a thorough inspection of the prison.

George W. Blake, appointed by Gov. Sulzer to investigate the prison, reported to the Governor that the conditions at Sing Sing were intolerable. As no direct charges have been made before the Westchester Grand Jury against Warden Kennedy, it is reported that the jurymen will not take any testimony, but will simply inspect the prison.

FATAL MOTOR CYCLE RACE.

Pitts Killed in Collision at Opening of Chicago Season.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Leon Pitts, a member of the motor cycle team representing St. Louis, was killed to-night in a collision at the opening of the season of the American League of Motor Cycle Racing Clubs here.

Pitts had won the second heat of the first race, and was starting in the third heat when he lost control of his machine on a grade and was struck by a motor cycle ridden by Harry Fisher of Chicago.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Russia, Libau, April 30. SS Euphemia, Cienfuegos, May 6. SS Re d'Italia, Palermo, April 30.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE starts to-morrow from New York, Saturday from Albany.—Adv.

JOHNSON TO SIGN ALIEN LAND BILL

Telegraphs to Bryan That He Will Approve Anti-Japanese Act.

INSISTS IT IS HIS DUTY

Denies Treaty is Violated or That New Law Is Intended as Discrimination.

CITES FEDERAL STATUTES

Administration May Uphold His Contention and Await Further Note from Viscount Chinda.

SACRAMENTO, May 14.—Expressing his determination to sign the Alien Land bill recently passed by the Legislature, Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California to-day telegraphed to William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, a long explanation of the action taken by the Legislature. The message was in answer to President Wilson's request, sent through Mr. Bryan, that the bill be vetoed.

"I am sending a statement of California's position," he said, "and it is my expectation to sign the bill."

When asked if he would sign it to-day the Governor replied that he did not care to set a definite time.

"It may be twenty-four, possibly forty-eight or seventy-two hours before I sign it," he said.

Gov. Johnson's message follows:

Hon. William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

Your very courteous telegram relating to the Alien Land bill reached me late Sunday night. I take it, from our conversation and your request made to me to withhold Executive action until opportunity was accorded for the presentations from the Federal Government, that your message embodies what it was your wish and the wish of the President to say to us before final action.

In this response, it is my design most respectfully to present the situation from our standpoint and the views that actuated our Legislature in passing the bill and that impel me to sanction it.

For many years a very grave problem, little understood in the East, has confronted California; a problem the seriousness of which has been recognized by statesmen in our Nation, and has been viewed with apprehension by the people of this State. When the present Constitution of California was adopted more than thirty years ago, it contained the following declaration: "The presence of foreigners ineligible to become citizens of the United States is declared to be dangerous to the well-being of the State, and the Legislature shall discourage their immigration by all means within its power."

Of late years our problem from another angle has become acute and the agitation has been continuous in the last decade in reference to our agricultural lands until finally affirmative action in an attempted solution became imperative. This attempted solution is found in the action of our Legislature in the passage of the Alien Land bill. In the phraseology of this bill, in those whom it affects, in its scope, and in its purpose, we believe we are within our legal and our moral rights, and that we are doing only what is imperatively demanded for the protection and preservation of our State. In this enactment we have kept ever in mind our National good faith as evidenced by existing treaties, and our desire and anxiety have been to act only in such fashion as would commend us to our sister States, and would justify us to our fellow-countrymen.

Reasons for Japan's Protests.

The objections to our bill are based, first, upon the treaty obligations of the Nation, and, secondly, upon the assertion that our act is offensive and discriminatory. The protest to our measure, as your telegram states, comes from the representative of Japan. The bill that is now before me provides substantially in its first section that all aliens eligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may acquire real property in the same manner as citizens of the United States, and the second section provides that all aliens, other than those mentioned in the first section, may acquire real property in the manner and to the extent and for the purpose prescribed by any treaty now existing between the Government of the United States and the nation or country of which such aliens are citizens or subjects, and may in addition lease for a period of three years lands for agricultural purposes.

Thus we have made existing treaties a part of our law, and thus we have preserved every right that any foreign nation by international contract has insisted upon preserving with our National Government.

The treaty of 1911 with Japan, in reference to the citizens and subjects of each country, provides that they shall have "liberty to own, or lease, or occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses, and shops; to employ agents of their choice; to lease land for residential and commercial purposes and generally to do anything incident to or necessary for trade upon the same terms as native citizens or subjects submitting themselves to the laws and regulations there established."

Directed Only at Agriculture.

We assume that the right of Japanese to own real property, for the purposes described, is absolute in our State, and we seek to deal only with our agricultural lands.

We embody the treaty in our law, and we add to it permission to lease our agricultural lands for the period of three years.

Where such extraordinary care has been exercised to preserve honor and good faith, in the very words of the contract made by the protesting nation with our own, and to do more by authorizing leases of agricultural lands, it would seem that we ought not to be open to any accusation of violation of treaty rights, or of desire to intrench upon that which belongs alone to the National Government, or which might become a matter of international policy.

By the law adopted we offer no offense; we make no discrimination. The offense and discrimination is contained, it is claimed, in the use of the words "eligible to citizenship," and in making a distinction between those who are eligible to citizenship and those who are not. We do not mention the Japanese, or any particular race. The Constitution of California in 1879 made its distinction, and there never has been protest or objection.

The naturalization laws of the United States, long since, without demur from any nation, determined who were and who were not eligible to citizenship. If invidious discrimination ever were made in this regard the United States made it when the United States declared who were and who were not

eligible to citizenship, and when we but follow and depend upon the statutes of the United States and their determination as to eligibility to citizenship we cannot be accused of indulging in invidious discrimination. I venture to call to your attention the immigration law now pending in Congress, which passed both houses of the last Congress, where apparently certain classes who shall be excluded from our country are described as "persons who cannot become eligible under existing laws to become citizens of the United States."

At this very moment the National Legislature, without protest or objection—indeed, it is published in California by express consent—is using the terms that are claimed in California's law to be offensive and discriminatory.

Discrimination Against State.

At least three States in the Union have in the past enacted laws similar to the contemplated law of California, and the enactments of those other States have been without objection or protest. That the protest is now made in respect to California but emphasizes the acuteness of the problem confronting California and demonstrates that California is differently viewed than other States of the Union, and that if discrimination exists it is discrimination against California.

We insist that justly no offense can be taken by any nation to this law, and more particularly does this seem to be clear in the instance in a nation like Japan, that, by its own law, prevents acquisition of land by aliens. It is most respectfully submitted that, after all, the question is not whether any offense has been taken, but whether justly it should be taken.

I voice, I think, the sentiment of the majority of the Legislature of this State when I say that if it had been believed that offense could justly be taken by any nation to the proposed law, that law would not have been enacted.

We of California believe firmly that in our legislative dealings with this alien land question we have violated absolutely no treaty rights. We have shown no discrimination; we have given to no nation the right to be justified in taking offense. So, believing with a strong reliance on the justice and the righteousness of our cause, and with due deference and courtesy and with proper consideration for the feelings and the views of others, we had hoped the authorities at Washington would have seen the question as we in this State have been forced to see it—as we must see it or be blind.

Says He Will Sign It.

And so, with all respect and courtesy, the State of California feels it its bounden duty to citizens to do that which the interests of its people demand; that which the conscience of its people approves; that which violates no treaty rights; that which presents no discrimination, and that which can give no just cause for offense.

You have suggested to me delay, but this question was very earnestly and fully presented by you to our Legislature, and the Legislature determined to proceed. My province is to approve or disapprove the law as presented. Our people, as represented in the Legislature, have overwhelmingly expressed their desire for the present Alien Land bill. The vote in the Senate was 35 to 2 and in the Assembly 73 to 3. With such unanimity of opinion, even did I hold other views, I would feel it my plain duty to sign the bill, unless some absolutely controlling necessity demanded contrary action. Apparently no such controlling necessity exists.

It is with the highest respect for yourself and the President that I feel my duty to my State compels me to approve the action of the Legislature.

HIRAM JOHNSON,
Governor of California.

So far as the California administration is concerned, the Governor's telegram ends the land bill controversy. Gov. Johnson has until June 16 in which to sign the act, and in the normal course of events it will become a law at the expiration of ninety days from the closing of the Legislature or on Aug. 10 next.

The only contingency that might arise to check operation from and after that date is the threatened referendum petition which Theodore A. Bell, a Democratic leader, has said he would circulate against the measure as soon as it was signed.

JAPAN MAY PROTEST AGAIN.

Ambassador Likely to Answer Points in Johnson Message.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In the opinion of high officials of the Federal administration no change has been produced in the situation involving the United States and Japan by the announcement of Gov. Johnson of California that he will sign the alien land bill.

As matters stand now the incident resolves itself into one of diplomatic exchanges between the Governments of Japan and the United States. No further dealings with Gov. Johnson will be undertaken. The next move will be Secretary Bryan's response in behalf of this Government to the protest made by Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador.

Just what form the answer of the United States Government will take has not been disclosed. From what has been said at the White House and the State Department it has been understood that the United States would support the action of California to the extent of contending that the new law was not in violation of the treaty with Japan. Gov. Johnson makes this same point in his message to Secretary Bryan. He insists that the law offers no offense and makes no discrimination against the Japanese.

A copy of Gov. Johnson's message will be furnished to the Japanese Ambassador before a formal reply to his protest is made. It was suggested here to-night that a second protest from Japan, based on the approval of the land bill by Gov. Johnson, probably would be forthcoming. This note may seek to answer the arguments of Gov. Johnson in his message to Secretary Bryan.

When Gov. Johnson's message was received at the State Department this evening Secretary Bryan was attending a dinner given by the Spanish Minister. Mr. Bryan left Washington on a midnight train for New York, where he has an engagement to speak to-morrow. He said that any official comment on the Japanese subject must come from the White House to-morrow.

It was suggested elsewhere to-night that in one respect this Government, in answering the Japanese protest, was likely to follow the argument of the Governor. This referred to Gov. Johnson's contention that if the land law was discriminatory against Japanese there had been discrimination by the Federal Government long before in the naturalization laws, which prohibited Japanese subjects from becoming citizens of this country.

The Federal Administration is hopeful that the situation may be relieved, at least temporarily, by a referendum in California. This would allow time for the Government to enter into negotiations with Japan with a view to adjusting the differences.

STIR RACE SPIRIT IN JAPAN.

Publicists Talk of Overthrowing the "White Man's Clique."

TOKIO, May 15.—So as not to embarrass diplomatic negotiations the Government continues to discourage public meetings and demonstrations, and last night called off a reunion arranged by the American-Japanese Society.

Publicists, however, continue to discuss the California Land bill. They insist that the California difficulty merely is one proof that the time has arrived to fix the relations between the white and colored races of the world. M. Tokutomi, editor of Kokumin, says "the white men's clique must be overthrown in the interest of Japan, and in the interest of humanity."

Other writers express themselves in a similar strain, asserting that the Japanese are in danger of exclusion from all countries, chiefly through racial prejudice on the part of the white people. The question, it is argued, can only be solved by destroying the white man's belief in the inferiority of the

I. W. W. MEN URGE BARBERS TO STRIFE

Joseph Ettor Addresses Meeting of Strikers, Who Then Start on the Warpath.

MORE SHOPS ARE RAIDED

Reserves Called Out Twice in the Bronx—Less Violence in Manhattan—Jerseymen Hold Off.

Three hundred striking barbers and their sympathizers marched through Mulberry Street late last night, scuffling noisily past the police station, on the steps of which Capt. Kinsler and Lieut. Ward were standing. As they rounded into Grand Street they opened hostilities against a barber shop at 394, and the two officers, with a small company of bluecoats to back them up, swept around the corner and charged the crowd.

There was immediate confusion. Imprecations made the street noisy, the strikers scattered in every direction and then from groups of them came showers of stones and other missiles. The police were the targets. Several stones struck Capt. Kinsler, and other policemen were hit. A final stone crashed through the window of the barber shop and then the crowd fled in disorder.

At Eighth Street and Avenue A a fragment of the crowd tried to start a new demonstration, and of these men Patrolman Griggs of the Fifth Street station captured one, Thomas Letrucki, a 17-year-old barber whom he suspected of leadership.

Violence was no more marked a feature of the day than were the signs of growing strife between the representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Industrial Workers of the World. Both organizations seek to influence the strikes, and the I. W. W. leaders have not hesitated to call journeymen barbers from their chairs even where they were affiliated with the A. F. of L.

A meeting called for to-day in the rooms of the State Board of Arbitration has been opened to both organizations and to the International Journeymen Barbers' Union. General Organizer Ferguson of the Federation said last evening that if the I. W. W. representatives held aloof from the meeting and refused to confer in the proposed effort to have some definite agreement on the demands to be presented, then the Federation would take it upon itself to deal directly with the employers and on the basis of that dealing, to send back to work the A. F. of L. men whom the I. W. W. leaders have ordered out.

Ettor Harangues Strikers.

A strong I. W. W. flavor was lent to the day's disorders by the presence of Joseph J. Ettor, one of those tried for murder as a result of the violence in the Lawrence mill strikes. From a meeting at 106 Forsyth Street, which Ettor addressed, 500 strikers were sent out to call men from the shops in Harlem and the Bronx.

The shop of Adam Bals in East Fourteenth Street, which was stormed on Tuesday by the strikers, was visited by them again yesterday, and as before the barbers at work there were cold to their arguments. Their solidarity was rewarded by a stone hurled into the shop. It came dangerously near to striking the head of the manicurist, and in the uproar that followed she was escorted to safety by a small guard of bluecoats. The rush into the place was not turned back until the police used their clubs, but out of the confusion only one man was arrested.

Two more strikers were arrested during the afternoon in a shop in the basement of a Sixth Avenue department store. The mere fact that the journeymen at work there were not satisfied with the hours schedule did not appeal to the strikers as a good reason for their sticking to their posts, and they became so insistent that the store detective arrested them. One of them—Edward Scheppe of 720 Third Avenue—said he was a union official, but this did not help him any. According to the store detective, the men threatened to have the store invaded by a crowd of barbers waiting in the street outside.

George Zormbaum, who has a shop at 725 Cortland Avenue, the Bronx, and his two assistants were shaving customers a few minutes after 8 o'clock last night when a crowd of striking journeymen and sympathizers came down the street and halted in front of the place. A delegation was sent inside with instructions to corral the proprietor's workers. Zormbaum refused to listen to the demands of the intruders, and his men refused to join the ranks on the sidewalk.

Strengthened by several of the strikers the delegation proceeded to smash the head of the boss barber and about everything else in sight. Some one sent in a call to the Morrisania Police Station for the reserves. Patrolman Frey of the same station arrived ahead of Sergt. Giblin and a dozen other officers. He waded through the crowd and at the door of the place arrested three men whom he thought to be the ringleaders. Sergt. Giblin helped him to escort the trio to the station, where they gave the names of Anthony Bolgrono of 236 East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, Emilio Ronnao of 3048 Third Avenue, and Charles Koenig of 237 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street. They were held on charges of disorderly conduct, intimidation, and causing a crowd to collect.

About twenty minutes before the attack on Zormbaum's shop the reserves under Sergt. Giblin dispersed a mob of strikers from in front of a shop at 810 Cortland Avenue after several of the crowd threatened the proprietor with bodily harm and signified an intention to dismantle the interior of the place if the employed journeymen refused to quit work.

Magistrate Blames Agitators.

In sentencing two of the strikers to thirty days each in the workhouse last night Magistrate Kernochan, in the Men's Night Court, took occasion to denounce labor agitators. Speaking of the men at the bar before him the Magistrate said:

"I feel sorry for these poor, ignorant men, urged on by agitators, in most cases the ones responsible for the disorders. If once had a woman by the name of Treaca before me, but I could not make out a case against him. He is one of these agitators."

Then turning to the lawyer representing the defendants the Court said:

"I want you to tell the friends of these men to go about their strike peacefully. I will not stand for disorder. I will give more than thirty days in the workhouse if the rioting and disorder do not stop."

The newly organized Bona Barbers' Association, Local 2, which boasts of a membership of 15,000 employing barbers in Manhattan, offered a concession as to hours yesterday, but the concession does not come up to the schedule desired by the strikers, so far as they have definitely formulated demands. The great difficulty that has been experienced so far in dealing with the strike is that the strikers are not organized thoroughly and have no definitely accredited leaders with whom the boss barbers can deal. They have incurred the hostility of the International Union of Journeymen Barbers of America by making no discrimination in favor of the shops where union men are employed. President Beschang of the union has been raising his voice in protest against the window-smashing campaign, and the members of the union resent the tactics employed in the fight thus far.

Violence in Williamsburg.

Williamsburg contributed its share of violence to the strike yesterday. There were several small riots there and one serious disturbance at Broadway and Marcy Avenue. Half a dozen strikers entered the shop of Charles Schlich, at 298 Broadway, and demanded that Valentine Drescher, who was at work, join their ranks. Drescher refused, saying he was part owner of the business. While he was being attacked one of the strikers hurled a large stone through one of the plate glass windows.

After wrecking the shop the strikers ran along Broadway to Havemeyer Street, where Policeman Dubois endeavored to stop them. They knocked the policeman down and turning, ran in the direction of South Ninth Street. Half a dozen policemen stationed on the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge took up the chase, and caught three of the strikers, who were held on charges of malicious mischief and felonious assault.

QUINLAN GUILTY, MAY GET 7 YEARS

Continued from Page 1.

of the Industrial Workers of the World to prison. In his speech to the jury Henry Marelli, leading counsel for the strike leaders, accused the police of framing up the charge against Quinlan.

The court proceedings leading up to the conviction of Quinlan ended at 5 o'clock. The defense called six witnesses, all of whom swore that Quinlan did not speak at any meeting on the day named in the indictment, and rested its case at 4:30 P. M. The State then called Chief of Police Birmingham and two other witnesses in rebuttal, after which Mr. Marelli summed up for Quinlan.

About 5 o'clock Quinlan was seen coming through the City Hall square.

"Is it true?" he asked, as he pointed to the headlines in one of the Paterson newspapers announcing his conviction. "I did not believe such a verdict possible. Nobody is more surprised than I am and I cannot understand it. But I shall stay right here and take my medicine, no matter how big a dose they give me. My lawyers have a writ of error ready, and the appeal will be taken without delay. I was impressed with the fair charge of Judge Klenert, but I disagreed with his rulings. The jury was prejudiced against me because I had advised the strikers not to pay their rent. This is all I want to say now."

Quinlan was quickly surrounded by strikers, who patted him on the shoulder and whispered encouraging words into his ears. Shortly afterward he departed for his home, Harwood, to-day, but returned to the police and their clubs, but out of the confusion only one man was arrested.

Two more strikers were arrested during the afternoon in a shop in the basement of a Sixth Avenue department store. The mere fact that the journeymen at work there were not satisfied with the hours schedule did not appeal to the strikers as a good reason for their sticking to their posts, and they became so insistent that the store detective arrested them. One of them—Edward Scheppe of 720 Third Avenue—said he was a union official, but this did not help him any. According to the store detective, the men threatened to have the store invaded by a crowd of barbers waiting in the street outside.

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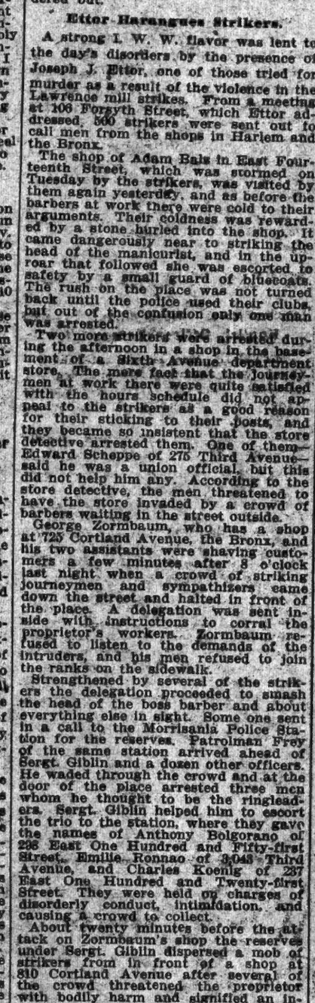

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HELD FOR MISUSE OF FLAG.

Silk Weavers Arrested Here While Raising Cash for Strikers.

Two striking silk weavers of Paterson, N. J., were arrested yesterday afternoon at Thirteenth Street and Broadway for using the American Flag as an advertisement to obtain money. The men were Santo Migliorni, 37 years old, of 24 Baxter Street, and Samuel Finkelstein of 536 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx. They were arrested by Traffic Policeman Kennealy, and were held for trial in $500 bail by Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court. Although the men gave New York addresses, they said they were Paterson strikers, and were trying to raise money for the strikers.

The men had a hand organ, about which was wrapped an American flag. Tacked over the flag were placards asking for cash for the strikers. The men had walked down Broadway from Thirty-fourth Street, stopping at every corner, and when arrested they had two cigar boxes filled with money. The boxes were sealed up and the money was not counted by the police. Policeman Kennealy asked the strikers for their permit, and when told they did not have one he placed them under arrest.

GET 1,000 POUNDS OF DYNAMITE

Explosive Stolen at Ledgemere When Laborers' Strike Is On.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 14.—Arthur W. Bishop of this city reported to the police to-night that 1,000 pounds of dynamite had been stolen from his magazine at Ledgemere, in Passaic County, near Morristown. There is a strike of laborers in progress near Ledgemere, and if the explosive was stolen by strikers it is the opinion of the police that it was those strikers and not the silk mill strikers of Paterson who are responsible.

The police have notified all owners of magazines containing dynamite and other high explosives to keep a close watch on their magazines.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE HIT BY THE CITY CLUB

Reform Association's Inquirers Accuse Sulzer's Board of Rating Abuses.

UNDULY LIBERAL AT BEST

Department Laborer Gets Place Meant for One of "High Attainments" and Scientific Education.

Gov. Sulzer's recently appointed Civil Service Commission is charged with countenancing, if not assisting in, the abuse of civil service principles in appointments to State positions, with unwarranted exemptions from civil service examinations and undue raising of ratings of candidates in spite of careful examinations by expert examiners in the report of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association presented at the annual meeting of the association at the City Club last night. It was represented that the committee availing itself of an invitation to co-operate with Gov. Sulzer's commission called these abuses to the attention of the Civil Service Commission, but failed to receive "even the courtesy of a reply." It has since sent copies of its borrespondence to Gov. Sulzer himself, and received from him a brief reply saying that the Governor would do all in his power to carry out the committee's suggestions, and would take the matter up with his Civil Service Commission.

After tracing the progress in civil service administration in the Federal Government, and stating that the prospects for civil service extension seem to be good under the Administration of President Wilson, who was for two years himself Vice President of the National Civil Service Reform League, the report takes up civil service conditions in New York. The report reviews briefly the appointment of the Civil Service Commission as one of Gov. Sulzer's first acts, and comments:

"The new President, Jacob L. Nau of Brooklyn, had been conspicuous in politics and at one time was a municipal court judge; the other, Meyer Wolff, the other Democratic member, is a physician, active as a Democrat for several years, and a strong supporter of Gov. Sulzer in the campaign. The Republican member, James L. Avery of Poughkeepsie, has been identified with the work of labor unions and is a newspaper editor in Poughkeepsie. He was a speaker for Mr. Hedges, the Republican candidate, in the campaign of 1912.

"The Commissioners have been unusually diligent in their five months of existence, having held over thirty meetings since Jan. 1. A number of miscellaneous exemptions, about twenty-one in all, have been granted. Many of these, like a file and index clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Jurors, a custodian in the office of the County Clerk of Kings County, two inspectors in the office of the State Hospital Commission, &c., are entirely unjustifiable. The commission has, in fact, displayed a tendency to give too much weight to the outworn principles of the 'confidential relations' so frequently and monotonously advanced as grounds for exemption.

"It is a discredit to the civil service law if the rights of other competitors in a civil service examination are seriously disturbed, as in the case of Somerville, the chief clerk in the State Engineer and Surveyor's office, whose average rating was increased on appeal 8 per cent. and whose standing on the list was thereby changed from 17 to 9, thus eliminating seven persons from appointment. Arbitrarily to raise the mark of a personal favorite of a department head in even a non-competitive examination from 68 to 75 after two failures in order to permit his promotion and to increase in his salary of $400, as was done in another case, is so astonishing as to be incomprehensible.

"It is, further, a ground for serious criticism that the so-called 'special-exception' clause of the law has been so liberally resorted to.

"This is the clause which permits the commission to waive the requirement of competition for a particular position in the competitive class where the position is one calling for 'peculiar and exceptional qualifications of a scientific, technical or educational character' or in which the person to be appointed is one of 'high and recognized attainments,' and where competition is shown to be impracticable as a means of obtaining such an appointee. This provision the present commission has invoked in four months nearly as frequently as in eleven cases, as compared with its application by the New York City commission in only four cases in all of last year in a service many times larger than that under the State commission. The exceptions include such positions as court messenger under the Surrogates of New York County and a special agent in the office of the State Commissioner of Agriculture. In one case the 'person of high and recognized attainments' in 'qualifications of a scientific, technical or educational character' was a clerk in the Surrogates' office, and the other had been a meat inspector in New York City, a clerk in the New York City Finance Department, and then successively a laborer and special agent in the Department of Agriculture.

"In its letter to the Civil Service Commission, which is attached as an appendix to the report, the Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association takes up in detail the cases of undue discrimination referred to, together with others, and adds:

"In acting upon appeals for rerating of papers in examinations we find a number of cases in which you have raised the marks given by your examiners so as to bring the candidate among the first three and permit his appointment; that in so doing you have set aside the judgment of your expert examiners for your own and have (inasmuch as apparently the papers of the other candidates were not coincidently reexamined) done gross injustice to other successful candidates; and in some cases you have given credit for experience gained by persons appointed provisionally without a competitive examination pending the establishment of an eligible list. Procedure of this character tends to raise and fortify a popular opinion that the civil service law is not honestly but is politically administered and to discourage worthy applicants from entering the examinations.

"In the cases which we have cited we believe that you have exercised undue and unjustifiable liberality.

Everett P. Wheeler, President of the association, was Chairman of the meeting last night. Alderman Henry H. Curran, Chairman of the Police Investigating Committee of the Board of Aldermen, told of the revelations recently before his committee in the matter of appointments to the Police Department without adequate examination as to their character and past record. Frank Gallatin, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, read a paper describing the results of practical tests in municipal civil service examinations, which, he said, had furnished better mechanics and workmen in all departments of the city service.

The following officers of the Civil Service Reform Association were elected for the coming year: President—Everett P. Wheeler; Vice Presidents—Charles Collins, David H. Greer, A. Jacobi, William G. Low, Levi P. Morton, Elihu Root, Francis Lynde Stetson, Anson Phelps Stokes, Oscar S. Straus, Horace White; Executive Committee—Henry De Forest Baldwin, George R. Bishop, Roscoe C. E. Brown, Charles Burlingham, Edward Cary, George P. Christie, Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., Jonathan C. Day, Horace E. Deming, A. Leo Everett, A. S. Frissell, J. Warren Greene, Henry W. Hardon, Russell H. Loines, Alfred Bishop Mason, Philip J. McCook, John G. Milburn, Ludwig Nissen, Samuel H. Ordway, Carl L. Schurz, Isaac N. Seligman, Nelson S. Spencer, William H. Thomson, and Charles W. Watson.

Connecticut Hampering Elopers.

HARTFORD, May 14.—A bill to prevent hasty marriages of non-residents was reported favorably to the Legislature to-day. It places restrictions upon the issuance of marriage licenses, ordering that where neither applicant is a resident of the State the license [illegible] and that [illegible] a Probate [illegible] days.

KERN ATTACKS COURTS.

Surprises Senate by Speech on West Virginia Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Senate listened to-day with surprise while Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, the leader of the majority, said that the recall of judges and judicial decisions was justified, and eulogized those who voted the Socialist ticket last Fall. Mr. Kern interpreted the heavy vote Col. Roosevelt received in the last election as a general approval of his declaration for the recall of judicial decisions, and stated it as his opinion that socialism and the movement for judicial recall would gain momentum unless certain conditions of to-day were improved.

Mr. Kern's remarks came in the course of a long speech in support of his resolution directing an investigation of the recent coal strike in West Virginia. The proclamation of military government in the Paint Creek section, said Mr. Kern, was an abuse of power, while the authority vested in a military tribunal, which sentenced citizens of the penitentiary while the civil courts were open, was a violation of the Federal Constitution. The sentences of the military commission, he said, had been approved by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia.

Is there any wonder the people in West Virginia believe in the recall of Judges? Not long ago Col. Roosevelt, by his declaration favoring the recall of judicial decisions, made members shudder on both sides of the aisle at both ends of this Capitol. A little later, however, we were more surprised to learn that in the districts where the Colonel had been most severely criticised he got his heaviest vote. The Colonel's declaration was so approved that he got a majority of the Republican votes cast.

"The demand for the recall of Judges and the recall of judicial decisions has grown remarkably in the last five years. Why? Because of decisions like this in behalf of capital. I am not enamored of this doctrine. I have not been enamored of it, but if decisions of this kind continue, if the courts annihilate such opinions as these, striking down laws for the protection of the people, it will not be long before all the people of this country interested in liberty will join forces to overcome such opinions, because they are so subversive of public rights."

Senator Borah said that if men had been tried by court-martial in West Virginia and sent to the penitentiary without regard to their rights of trial under the Constitution and the laws, an investigation should be conducted, said, "it is of supreme concern to the people of the United States."

Senator Sutherland of Utah agreed that if a military tribunal sentenced citizens while the civil courts were open for business the Federal Constitution was being violated.

Mr. Root of New York assented in general to this view, but expressed the opinion that Mr. Kern's resolution ought to be revised by a standing committee, so that it might be more effective. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts echoed Mr. Root's opinion, but as Mr. Kern insisted on action without reference to a committee the debate was prolonged until adjournment.

SUGAR FIGHT IN SENATE.

Letter Read Hinting That Wilson Is a Raw Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The anti-free sugar Democrats, led by Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, assailed the Underwood sugar schedule in the Senate to-day, despite strenuous efforts of Senator Simmons and other Democrats to stop the flow of the attack.

Republicans enjoyed the efforts of the Democratic leaders to prevent the reading of a long letter submitted by Senator Ransdell, written by Lewis C. Rowley of Lansing, Mich., in which free sugar advocates were characterized as "accursed, unpardonable apostates to Democratic principles" and the free sugar schedule as a "boomerang to knock out the Democratic Party."

With Republican votes Senator Ransdell was aided in getting the letter before the Senate as a part of the argument against the proposed sugar tariff. It precipitated a lively discussion between the Louisianian and Senators James, Myers, Simmons, and other Democratic leaders.

Mr. Rowley in his letter said that "there is almost imminent danger that in his almost hilarious enthusiasm for the Democratic ideals the President will try to do too much," and that "the statesman or party leader who in formulating important legislative measures does not take into consideration the psychological effect as well as the ultimate practical results of those measures is a raw hand at the business." He said he did not believe President Wilson was "that kind of an immature leader."

Senator James asked Senator Ransdell if he did not think the platform of the party gave fair warning to Louisiana. Mr. Ransdell emphatically answered "No," and referred to a statement in the Rowley letter which read:

"Neither in his campaign for the Democratic nomination nor for his election did Mr. Wilson pledge himself to give the country free sugar. On the contrary, whenever he was asked about his position on the sugar tariff, he distinctly declared that he was against any tariff changes that would injure or destroy any legitimate industry."

Senator Penrose, when Senator Simmons, on behalf of the Finance Committee, tried to get an agreement for a vote on the question of public hearings on the Underwood bill, emphatically declared that he had any idea of conducting a filibuster on the issue. He had asked for public hearings, he said, because he conscientiously believed that they should be held.

Consideration of the matter again went over until to-morrow, when the Democrats will endeavor to bring the reference of the bill and the Republican public hearing amendment to a vote.

NAME FORGED, SAYS FRIEDMANN'S RIVAL

Continued from Page 1.

the contract with Dr. Friedmann, who has thus far received only $50,000 of the contract price. It provided that he shall receive the next payment of $70,000 after he has instructed the physicians in the West End Avenue house in the use of the vaccine.

Articles of incorporation of the company were filed in Albany yesterday under the name of the Friedmann Institute of New York. It is described as an institution for medical, bacteriological and chemical research, with a capital of $150,000. The incorporators are William Abramson, Max Thal and Howard A. Schelle of 11 East Seventy-sixth Street. Mr. Elsner said that the institute would be a building in which four or five physicians would have offices. Each physician would have his own records, &c.

A meeting to protest against the location of the institute at its present address has been called for 8 o'clock tonight by residents in the neighborhood of West End Avenue and 106d Street, who will assemble at the northeast corner. Broadway and 106d Street. Ex-Corporation Counsel William B. Ellison, who lives on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and 106d Street, said last night several neighbors had spoken to him about the meeting and that he had promised to attend. He said he had been told that many children living in the vicinity would be in danger of contamination from tubercular patients going to and from the institute.

Mr. Sturm sent a letter yesterday to Gov. Pothier of Rhode Island, in which he said:

No doubt you have been informed through the newspapers and otherwise of the present state of affairs between Dr. F. Friedmann and myself. It has occurred to me that patients inoculated for the first time within the boundary of your State may be anxious about their further treatment from Dr. F. Friedmann, and I hereby authorize you, in case such patients that at any time that Dr. Friedmann shall fail to fulfill the promises given to these patients, I shall be glad to offer to you my services in full, and am ready to give the second and further injections to all patients that have received their first injections. I do not wish to monopolize the Friedmann vaccine within the boundaries of your State, as I consider such a monopoly unethical, but shall be ready to arrange for clinics of instruction to all reputable physicians within your jurisdiction.

A large safe capable of holding many million turtle cultures was moved into the West End institute yesterday. The carpenters and decorators expect to finish their work there within three or four days.

SUGAR BOOKS BRING $2,010.

First Edition of Shelley's "Revolt of Islam" Sold for $25.

The sale of the library of Judge Edgar J. Lauer of New York was ended at the Anderson Company's auction rooms yesterday. The total was $2,010. W. P. Brown of Dobbs Ferry paid $32.50 for a set of William H. Prescott's works, including several first English editions. J. B. Foley gave $25 for a first edition of "The Revolt of Islam," by Percy B. Shelley, London, 1818, with the scarce leaf of Errata. Henry Malkan obtained for only $17.75 a copy of the scarce first edition of Sir Walter Scott's "Waverley; or, 'Tis Sixty Years Hence," Edinburgh, 1814. It contains the book plates and autograph signature of Francis Lord de Dunstanville. The book, however, is defective; the half-title and imprint page to volume I. are missing, the covers are loose and a few margins are stained.

ADVERTISING MEN DINE.

"Cut Price" Selling Assailed at Feast of National Association.

The Association of National Advertising Managers held its dinner at the Hotel Astor last night with more than 300 members present from all parts of the country. Among the guests were the advertising heads of many newspapers and managers, to whom an appeal was made for support in a campaign to obtain for those manufacturers who have built up a reputation for their commodities the right to fix the retail prices of their goods so that [illegible] not be sold at [illegible]

DAVID DOWS ASKS FOR A JURY TRIAL

Would Like General Sessions to Deal with the Case of Assault on Reporter Johnston.

SUBMITS APOLOGY HE MADE

And Pleads Again That Assault Was "a Practical Joke"—Lawyer's Version of Riding of the Circus Mule.

James R. Ely, counsel for David Dows of 121 East Seventieth Street, awaiting trial on a charge of assaulting Alva Johnston, a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, on the occasion of an invited visit to Mr. Dows's house, submitted a brief to Judge Edward Swann in General Sessions yesterday, asking that his client's case be transferred from Special Sessions to General Sessions in order that he might have a trial by jury. The arguments on the brief will be heard to-day, and Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty will argue against the transfer of the case.

The assault for which Mr. Dows is to be tried followed his attempt to ride a trick mule at the circus in Madison Square Garden on the night of March 22. When the report of Mr. Dows's feat reached THE TIMES office Mr. Johnston was assigned to interview Mr. Dows and called him on the telephone. Mr. Dows said he would not discuss the matter over the telephone and asked Mr. Johnston to visit him. Mr. Johnston went to the defendant's home in Seventieth Street. Immediately after he had entered the door a blanket was thrown over his head and he was carried out into the back yard and the door was locked after him. The fence of the back yard was lined with high spikes and Mr. Johnston's attempts to escape aroused the neighbors. Police Capt. Henry of the East Sixty-seventh Street station expressed wonder at the time that Mr. Johnston had not been killed, as many persons took him for a burglar.

Dows was later arrested on the complaint of Mr. Johnston and was held in $100 bail for trial in Special Sessions by Magistrate Murphy. When his case was called it was postponed until May 15, and Assistant District Attorney James T. Smith was assigned to prosecute it.

In his brief yesterday Mr. Ely inclosed some clippings from THE TIMES and an affidavit from Mr. Dows, as well as one from himself. A letter of apology written by Mr. Johnston by the defendant was also contained in the brief in his papers the lawyer for Mr. Dows says:

"The charge is purely a technical one, which at its worst is based only on a practical joke, having no serious consequences.

He also says Mr. Dows never invited Mr. Johnston to his home, but in his affidavit Mr. Ely says: "Mr. Dows said, 'Any one who wishes to speak about this matter must see me in person' and Mr. Johnston said he would be up within ten or fifteen minutes." Mr. Dows also gives these reasons why the case should not be tried in Special Sessions:

"First, that THE TIMES is the complainant against him; second, that THE TIMES hired William Travers Jerome to prosecute him; third, that the case was only a joke; fourth, that the newspapers distorted the facts; fifth, that it takes more time to try a case in Special Sessions than in General Sessions; sixth, that the Magistrate said the case was a 'technical one, and, seventh, that a civil suit for damages will follow the prosecution.'

Mr. Ely enlarges on all of these points and explains them. In his affidavit Mr. Ely mentions the same facts and in explaining the incident at Madison Square Garden says:

"Owing to his delicate constitution, reared for his health, were entertained in his early youth, and which he has since kept in the country and in the open air for a considerable period of each year. He then, to develop his constitution and to occupy himself, took up riding to a very considerable extent, and became an expert rider and enthusiast on horseback and a skillful and experienced rider. That in his early days it was a delight to him to master an animal difficult to control, and he still preserves his interest, and occasionally enjoys attempting to ride an unbroken or trick animal. That on the evening of March 22 the said Dows went to Madison Square Garden and during the course of the performance a request was made for volunteers to ride a trick mule, whereupon, on the spur of the moment the said Dows volunteered and succeeded in remaining on the said animal until it threw itself down.

Mr. Dows's letter of apology, included in Mr. Ely's brief, was written a week after the alleged assault, and after proceedings had been begun. It follows:

New York, March 29, 1913.

Mr. Alvah Johnson, New York Times.

Dear Sir: I desire to express my sincere regret at the occurrences which took place on Saturday morning last. In this connection permit me to say that the fact that you were a reporter on THE NEW YORK TIMES was entirely fortuitous, and my action, which grew out of a spirit of fun, was not directed against you as an individual or against THE TIMES. The facts are, that at intervals of about five or ten minutes each, from the time that I returned home Saturday night until about midnight, I had been called up by reporters on various newspapers, being aroused again and again just as I was getting to sleep. Finally, THE TIMES called up, and I said I could not give an interview on the telephone, that if an interview is desired the person seeking it would have to come to my house.

I did not believe any one would call at such an hour of the night. I went to bed again, and shortly thereafter was aroused by the ringing of the front door bell. I then thought that as the reporters had been having fun with me all night I might as well make a little fun with one of them. In that spirit I played what was meant to be merely a practical joke, and from the remark you made when you left I thought you took it as such. I had no intention of hurting your feelings or doing anything either offensive or objectionable to THE NEW YORK TIMES or one of its employes. If I did wound your feelings I apologize for it. Yours very truly,

DAVID DOWS.

Mr. Dows's case was to come to trial to-day, but it is believed that the argument on his brief will cause the trial to be adjourned to a later date.

LAUER BO

"Better Desks"

Chas. E. Matthews

"EVERYTHING IN Business Furniture."

275 Canal St. A Few Steps East of B'way or West of Subway.

A 5 Floor Stock

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DISPUTE AMERICAN LABOR EFFICIENCY

British Employers Defend Their Workmen Against Redfield's Criticism.

RAISE POINT OF QUALITY

If Americans' Output Is Greater, Says One, Their Work Is Not So Good.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—The assertion that the efficiency of the British workman is far below that of the American, which was made in the report issued by the American Secretary of Commerce, is disputed on all hands by British employers.

The manager of one of the largest tinplate manufacturing firms in Great Britain said:

"I should like to know on what basis the American figures were obtained. I do not believe the difference is anything like so great in the tinplate trade as the Americans allege. The men in the British tinplate mills work continuously in shifts of eight hours and are very skillful. In fact, a great number of workers in American tinplate mills are Welshmen who were trained in British mills, but the American mills are all doubly manned, and that makes for increased production. If the American's output is greater, his work is not so good. British tin goods are of superior finish. Our exports to the United State are increasing, notwithstanding the keenest competition and the tariff."

B. Hunter of the firm of Swan, Hunter & Richardson, Ltd., builders of the Mauretania, said:

"It is not correct to say that American shipbuilding is cheaper than the English, or the wage bills lower. Although at the present moment the difference in the cost of British and American built ships is smaller than usual, the price is still higher in the United States than here. American workmen certainly work longer hours."

Harold Cliff, Secretary of the Oldham Master Cotton Spinners' Association, said:

"It is inconceivable that, as the American report alleges, it would take 255 skilled Lancashire operatives against 47 Americans to create $100,000 increase in the value of raw material." Bolton spinners and manufacturers asserted that, whatever Americans said, British cotton workers were more efficient than American. British ironmasters describe as "bluff" the predictions of President Farrell of the Steel Trust concerning the competition of Indian pigiron with the American product.

DECIDES TO VISIT SPAIN.

American Commission Hears of Agricultural Co-operation There.

ROME, May 14.—The American commission which is engaged in the study of agricultural co-operation in Europe has completed its work here.

Prince Boncompagni-Ludovisi, a large Italian landholder, and Señor Calbeton y Planchon, the Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican, explained the systems in Italy and Spain. The latter's explanation of rural credit in his country proved so interesting that the commission decided to visit Spain.

In the meantime, however, the American delegates, in three groups, have left here on visits to north, west, and central Italy, respectively.

NAPLES, May 14.—A section of the American Commission for the Study of European Systems of Agricultural Co-operation and Rural Credits carried on an investigation here to-day and expressed great satisfaction with the information collected.

The members afterward visited Pompeii, Vesuvius, and other interesting spots.

PANAMA PROTESTS TO US.

Denies Our Jurisdiction in Case of Judge Who Fired at Captain.

COLON, May 14.—Widespread interest has been aroused by the case of Gonsales Gull, a criminal Judge of Colon, who is charged in the Canal Zone with attempting to shoot the Captain of a motor launch after an altercation in Canal Zone waters.

The Panaman Government has protested against the jurisdiction of the Canal Zone courts, arguing that the alleged offense occurred in Panaman waters.

SIR G. A. LOWTHER RESIGNS.

Gives Up Ambassadorship at Constantinople Owing to Ill-Health.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14.—The British Ambassador to Turkey, Sir Gerard Augustus Lowther, resigned his post to-day owing to ill-health.

Sir Gerard, who was Secretary to the British Embassy at Washington from 1899 to 1901, married in 1905 Miss Alice Bigelow, daughter of Atherton Blight of Philadelphia.

Kaiser and Alfonso Not to Meet.

MADRID, May 14.—Premier Romanones to-day denied the report that King Alfonso and the German Emperor are to meet in the coming Summer. Such a meeting would be considered significant because of a possible Franco-Spanish military alliance, to which the German Emperor is opposed.

SUFFRAGIST BOMB FOR A MAGISTRATE

Sent to Mr. Bennett, Who Is Hearing the Charges Against the Militant Leaders.

BURN HOUSE, FIRE CHURCH

Organ at Penn Destroyed — Three Bombs in a Railway Train—Women Mobbed at Hastings.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.—The suffragettes' bomb campaign took a new and even more sensational turn yesterday when a bomb was delivered by post to the Bow Street Police Court. It was addressed to H. Curtis Bennett, the Magistrate who is hearing the charg of conspiracy against the militant leaders.

The parcel did not reach the Magistrate. It was intercepted by an official who considered its appearance suspicious. It was found to contain a can three parts full of gunpowder. A nail was driven through the lid and to the end of the nail a percussion-cap as tightly fitted.

While it is not probable that the bomb would have exploded if it had been handled by Mr. Bennett, the police express surprise that it did not explode in the Post Office when the postmark was stamped on it. They say that had it done so the effects would have been disastrous.

Two packages, containing inflammable and explosive matter, including, it is stated, nitro-glycerine, were found yesterday morning in a compartment of a train on the London and South Western Railway.

The day's suffragette activities also included two fires, one at a house near Folkestone, where $5,000 damage was done, the other at the historic parish church of Penn, Buckinghamshire, associated with the founder of Pennsylvania. The organ of the church was practically destroyed. The church itself was not damaged. In an old Bible was the message, "Suffragettes cause incendiarism for votes." Three women have been detained on suspicion.

At the further hearing yesterday at Bow Street of the conspiracy charge against the militant leaders it was stated that 565 letter-box outrages, involving damage to 8,445 postal packets, had been committed in the London area between Jan. 27 and April 14.

It is officially announced that there is no intention to suppress The Suffragette. It is open to anybody to publish it providing that it contains no incitement to crime.

Large House Burned.

LONDON, May 14.—A militant suffragette "arson squad" last night destroyed a large untenanted residence, The Highlands, at Sandgate-on-Sea, near Folkestone. Postcards addressed to the "Dishonorable Prime Minister" and to the "Dishonorable Reginald McKenna, Home Secretary," were left lying about on the premises. There was also a postcard bearing the words, "We hope this is not a poor widow's house."

The business-like bomb addressed to Magistrate Bennett, which was delivered by a letter carrier at the Bow Street Police Court to-day, was marked "immediate," but, disliking the look of it, a cautious court officer took it outside and plunged it in a pail of water.

The suffragette bombs found to-day in one of the passenger cars of a local train running between Kingston-on-Thames and London on the South Western Railway made the third outrage of this kind on the same line within two months. On the arrival at Waterloo of the Kingston train, which was crowded with passengers on their way to business, the conductor noticed in one of the compartments three parcels which aroused suspicion. On investigation two of them were found to contain tin canisters filled with explosives and combustibles, and wrapped in suffragette placards. No explosion occurred. The bombs were handed over to the police.

Schoolboys are taking a hand in helping the suffragettes in their reign of terror. Several "bombs" found yesterday and to-day, which on examination proved to be dummies, have been traced to boys. The latest "bomb" to be found was picked up this afternoon near the Church House in Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey. The discovery of the object created a sensation until the police proved its harmlessness.

The Home Office has issued a statement explaining that the Government's attitude with respect to The Suffragette has been misunderstood. The suppression of the paper has not been ordered, and it is open to the Women's Social and Political Union or to anybody else to publish it without incurring the risk of prosecution, provided that no incitement to crime is printed.

The militants declare that the statement of the Home Office is a complete turndown for Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, who, they assert, is afraid to tackle the Labor Party, which has undertaken as a matter of principle to back the publication of the militants' organ.

Proceedings at Bow Street.

Striking evidence as to the extensive operations of the suffragettes engaged in the militant campaign and of the bad effect on the women's cause of the outrages committed by them was given at to-day's resumed hearing at the Bow Street Police Court of the charges against the suffragette leaders. Those who occupied the prisoners' inclosure were Harriet Rebecca Kerr, Aggnes Lake, Rachel Barrett, Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, Annie Kenney, Laura Lennox, and the analytical chemist Clayton. The case against "Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond was postponed until July owing to her illness.

Testimony was given by letter carriers and Post Office officials regarding the great damage done to the mails by chemicals and other fluids poured into the public letter boxes.

The former business manager of The Suffragette gave evidence as to the responsibility of the various prisoners for the different departments of that newspaper. The witness explained that his services were dispensed with by the militants because Mrs. Pankhurst thought it was better that only women should conduct the paper.

The witness's evidence as to the loss of circulation by The Suffragette after militant acts had been committed was somewhat surprising. He said that at first 20,000 copies had been printed, but the sales were only 17,000. The circulation then dropped to 7,500, but 3,000 copies were circulated in other ways. Just before last Christmas he told Mrs. Pankhurst that this falling off was due to the letter box raids, but the suffragette leader shrugged her shoulders and said that could not be possible, because when the women were most militant they were most successful.

Archibald Bodkin, counsel for the Treasury, attempted to elicit from the chartered accountant who had audited the books of the Women's Social and Political Union what had become of the so-called "secret service fund" of $1,250,000, of which, The Suffragette announced, $900,000 had been raised. The accountant, however, was unable to throw any light on the subject, which he said had not come within his ken. The women seated in the prisoners' inclosure smiled broadly at Mr. Bodkin's futile efforts to get on the track of their funds.

The accountant while on the witness stand produced the salary book of the Women's Social and Political Union, from which it appeared, the salaries of the leaders of the militant movement were not princely. Annie Kenney received $21 weekly, Mrs. Drummond and Harriet Rebecca Kerr $17.50, Mrs. Beatrice Saunders and Rachel Barrett $15, and Laura Lennox $10. Christabel Pankhurst, who is living in Paris, drew, according to the books, $875 in the last four months.

Receiver for Pethick Lawrence.

A receiving order was made in the Bankruptcy Court to-day against Frederick Pethick Lawrence, a prominent and wealthy suffragist, who recently severed his connection with the militant suffragette society. The order was made on the application of the Director of Public Prosecutions because of Mr. Lawrence's refusal to pay the costs of the prosecution of himself and his wife and Mrs. Pankhurst when they were brought up at the Old Bailey Sessions on a charge of conspiracy in May last year. The outstanding amount is $8,040. The court appointed an official receiver to take charge of Mr. Lawrence's affairs, and thus, although he is a wealthy man, he will have to place his business affairs in the hands of this official until the Government's claim has been settled.

The application was heard privately. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence and few of their friends were present, but otherwise the public were excluded from the court in order to prevent a demonstration. A crowd of women, however, collected outside the entrance to the court, which was guarded by a strong force of police.

Mr. Lawrence, on leaving the court, remarked:

"I am now a financial cipher, but I am out for a fight in the public interest against a wholly unjust law, which gives the Executive the power to strike a blow at any man who sides with a revolt by charging him with the costs of his prosecution."

In addition to Hugh A. Franklin, a nephew of Postmaster General Samuel, who was due to report to the prison authorities on May 12 under the terms of his license but failed to do so, the police are seeking four women suffragists who ought to have returned to Holloway Jail to-day under the recently passed "Cat and Mouse" act.

No attempt has been made to rearrest Mrs. Pankhurst, who is believed to be too ill to return to prison.

The suffragette agitation is throwing much heavy work upon the police all over the country that the question of employing some sort of help for them is being discussed.

HASTINGS, May 14.—A joint demonstration of the Tax Resisters' League and militant suffragettes, held here to-day as a protest against the sale of the belongings of those who refused to pay taxes, was broken up by a mob. The women were roughly handled and half smothered with soot. Their banners were smashed.

The police finally succeeded in getting the women into a blacksmith's shop, where they held the mob at bay until the arrival of reinforcements. The women were then escorted to a railway station.

STRAWBRIDGE AS "M. F. H."

American Sportsman Will Run the Cottesmore Hunt Conservatively.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—R. E. Strawbridge sailed on the Olympic to-day. He recently became the master of the Cottesmore Hounds in Leicestershire, one of the oldest hunts in England, and has taken a lease of Knaresborough Hall for a period of years. He has been there for the past few months, preparing for the coming season, and will return in August for cub-hunting.

Mr. Strawbridge told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he had no intention of making innovations; that the Cottesmore was one of the few hunts which had not become cosmopolitanized and would continue to be run on the lines of the old English hunt.

Others aboard the Olympic are Commodore F. G. Bourne and family and Gen. William Ames.

WANTS BISHOP'S PALACE.

Somebody, Said to be American, Offers to Buy Salisbury Building.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.—The Bishop of Salisbury, speaking at a meeting at Marlborough yesterday to discuss the financial needs of the diocese, said:

"I had a letter recently from a firm of agents offering to purchase the Bishop's Palace at Salisbury for a wealthy client. My reply was that if he were prepared to include the Cathedral as a little extra I might possibly consider it."

The Daily Mail says the offer came from an American.

RUSH TO HEAR CARUSO.

Covent Garden Sold Out in Hour for Night of His First Appearance.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—The date of Caruso's first appearance at Covent Garden was not announced till this morning, but, despite the fact that prices are double the ordinary rates, practically the whole house was booked within an hour, a record for Covent Garden.

Caruso will receive £500 ($2,500) a performance.

Funeral of Mrs. John Ford.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—The first part of the funeral service for Mrs. John Ford was held at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, at noon to-day. The service, which was private, was conducted by Canon Edgar Sheppard, Sub-Dean of the Chapels Royal. The principal mourners were John Ford and Walter Burns. Mr. and Mrs. F. Cavendish-Bentinck, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James, Ogden Mills, Lord and Lady Granard, Mrs. John Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, Capt. Richard Ford, and Mrs. Robert Crawshay were also present.

London's Chief Detective Out.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—The resignation of Sir Melville Macnaghten, Assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, is announced.

As the head of the criminal investigation department he has been London's chief detective and the master mind in unraveling many mysterious crimes.

TO TREAT CANCER BY STARVING CELLS

Dr. Keating Hart of Paris Says Many Patients May Thus Be Saved.

FULGURATION PART OF CURE

That Is, High-Tension Electrical Treatment with or Without the Use of the Knife.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 14.—Dr. Keating Hart, a French cancer specialist, well known to American scientists through his lectures at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital last year, has laid before the Academy of Medicine an entirely new theory of the causes of cancer, the main features of which are: First, that the disease is not heriditary; second, that it is local at the beginning and consequently curable.

Recalling the two hypotheses now dividing medical men into two camps—one that malignant tumors are caused by a parasite, the other that a cancer is simply composed of normal cells transformed in one way or another—Dr. Keating Hart asserts that the former is irrational in the present condition of science, because a cancerous cell acts quite differently from an infected one—just like a cell with exaggerated vitality. He points out that it is sufficient for these cells to be divided to make them incapable of reproducing the disease, while in every other infectious malady no amount of crushing is sufficient to prevent further inoculation.

He also brings evidence to show the very close connection between the characteristics of ordinary cells and those of cancerous tissue, and to demonstrate that the sole deep difference between them is determined by the amount of nourishment they receive and their speed of reproduction. He says that after a long series of researches and the most careful collection of data he has discovered that the development of cancer is in direct proportion to the amount of sugar the organism has at its disposition. In support of this statement he reminded his hearers that cancer was specially severe among diabetic patients.

On the other hand, he directed attention to the fact that cancer always developes around the parts of the body which were constantly, more or less inflamed and just where the blood vessels were dilated and the heat was greatest. Here, he declared, the cells were exposed to a double forcing action; namely, nutrition, because of the extra quantity of blood brought to them, and heating, for the same reason.

The new treatment of cancer which he proposes, by which he asserts he is able to save from certain death a large number of patients abandoned by the rest of the Faculty, is both general and local. The general treatment consists in the reduction of food to a minimum in order to starve the overgrown cells as fast as possible. The local treatment consists, first, of the usual surgical operation, where this is possible, followed by the application of what is known as "fulguration," the directing of a stream of high-tension electric sparks against the affected part. In this way, he says, more than thrice the number of lasting cures can be effected than are possible through the use of the surgeon's knife alone. In inoperable cases, however, electric heating currents are used, combined with rays, the healthy skin being protected from destruction by the application of bags of ice.

Dr. Keating Hart's address, which was received with the greatest interest by the Academy, was followed by further evidence in support of the same theory by Dr. Gueipa, also recognized as an authority in this branch of pathology, who gave the particulars of two cases in which he cured serious cancers in diabetic patients by severe fasting and purging.

The statements of the two scientists are considered among medical men here of the highest importance to the progress of science, and the results of the further series of experiments and observations which they intend to carry out together are eagerly awaited.

KILLED ON GERMAN WARSHIP

Four Sailors Dead and Three Hurt by Explosion on Torpedo Boat.

HELGOLAND, May 14.—Four German bluejackets were killed and three others seriously injured to-day by the explosion of a high-pressure cylinder in the engine room of Torpedo Boat "S. 148" while the vessel was taking part in manoeuvres near here.

The two torpedo boat flotillas returned to Helgoland with their flags flying at half-mast and landed the injured for treatment at the Naval Hospital.

FATAL COLLISION IN AIR.

Monoplane and Biplane Crash—One Man Dead and Three Hurt.

JOHANNISTHAL, May 14.—Another collision in the air occurred here to-day. A biplane piloted by Capt. Zucker and carrying a pupil named Dietrich as a passenger came into collision with a monoplane at an altitude of sixty feet. Zucker was instantly killed. Dietrich was badly injured, and the two men in the monoplane were slightly injured.

Ambassador Page Seeks a House.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—Chalmers Roberts, the London representative of The World's Work, has received a letter from Ambassador Page asking his assistance in selecting a residence from the 200 which have been offered him. Mr. Page will make his temporary headquarters at Claridge's Hotel.

German Warships to Visit Our Ports

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 14.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that the German protected cruisers Vineta and Hertha will visit Atlantic harbors of the United States next August.

FLEET PROVES OUR POWER.

London Paper's Comment on Coming Visit of Our Warships.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.—The Standard, commneting editorially on the proposed visit to the Mediterranean of the American fleet, which it describes as a "mighty flotilla," says:

"Europe will have brought home to it a fact which it is too often disposed to ignore. In their comparisons of the relative strength of maritime forces the statesmen and publicists of the Old World sometimes forget to direct their gaze beyond the Atlantic.'

"They will be reminded that the United States is still the second naval power of the globe. It chooses to hold aloof from the various alliances, understandings, and rivalries of the European system, but if it pleased it could throw its weight into the scale with decisive effect.

"There is no reason to suppose that it has any immediate intention of departing from its traditional policy, but it is not without significance that this remarkable illustration of American potentialities is to be given in that quarter of the world which is at present undergoing reconstruction and political transition.

"It is at least a very forcible hint that when American diplomacy cares to assert itself it can do so with the only kind of backing that our modern diplomatists appear to recognize."

ALMA-TADEMA SALE.

Treasures Collected by the Artist to be Dispersed by Auction.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—The artistic treasures of the late Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, R. A., are to be sold by auction.

The artist did not confine himself to any particular branch of art as a collector, but bought anything he fancied in his wanderings at home and abroad.

The sale, which will take place in the beautiful studio of the painter's London residence, will begin on June 9 and last six days.

BIG WINDOW FOR ST. JOHN'S.

60-Foot "Light of the World" Completed for New York Cathedral.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—The Whitefriars glassworks in London have just completed a painted window of imposing dimensions for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York.

The window, which is 60 feet high, is now exhibited in London. It is intended to typify the "Light of the World." In the centre right is the Son of Man, as described in Revelation, standing with upraised hand. The great figure of Christ is 10½ feet in height and will be clearly visible at a distance of 500 feet.

The mosaic method of setting colored glass has been employed, particular importance being attached to the setting of every piece of glass, in order that its value may be fully developed.

NEW SOURCE OF GASOLINE.

Doherty Tells Londoners It Can Be Made from Illuminating Gas.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—A gasoline famine is imminent, but it can be relieved by the recovery of benzol from ordinary illuminating gas, according to Mr. Doherty, a New York gas expert. He made these assertions at a dinner given by Lord Montagu of Beaulieu at the Savoy Hotel to-night.

According to Mr. Doherty 12,000,000 gallons of benzol annually could be obtained from the gas of London alone.

CHINESE LOAN NEXT WEEK.

$37,083,400 to be Offered in London Without Underwriting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.—The Daily Telegraph understands that arrangements for the Chinese five-power loan of $125,000,000 have been completed, and that the bonds will probably be offered about the middle of next week. The amount offered in London will be $37,083,400. A similar sum will be placed in Paris, while Germany will take $30,000,000. The balance will be divided between St. Petersburg and Brussels.

Although the final decision has not been reached, there is reason to believe that the loan, which carries interest at the rate of 5 per cent., will be offered to the public at 90 without the assistance of underwriters.

WRECK MYSTERY UNSOLVED

Fear That Vessel May Be the Kenilworth Castle Continues.

LONDON, May 14.—The identity of the steamer reported to be ashore at Cape Blanco, Africa, is still a mystery.

In spite of the assurances of the officials of the Union-Castle Company that the stranded vessel cannot be the Kenilworth Castle, the underwriters consider that this possibility is not excluded, and they are showing considerable anxiety.

Cape Blanco, where the British steamer Astraea saw a wreck in the haze on May 10, is a desolate point where nobody ever lands. There is no means of communication for hundreds of miles, and, therefore, it is not likely that definite news will be received for days.

The French cruiser Jean Bart was wrecked at Cape Blanco in February, 1907.

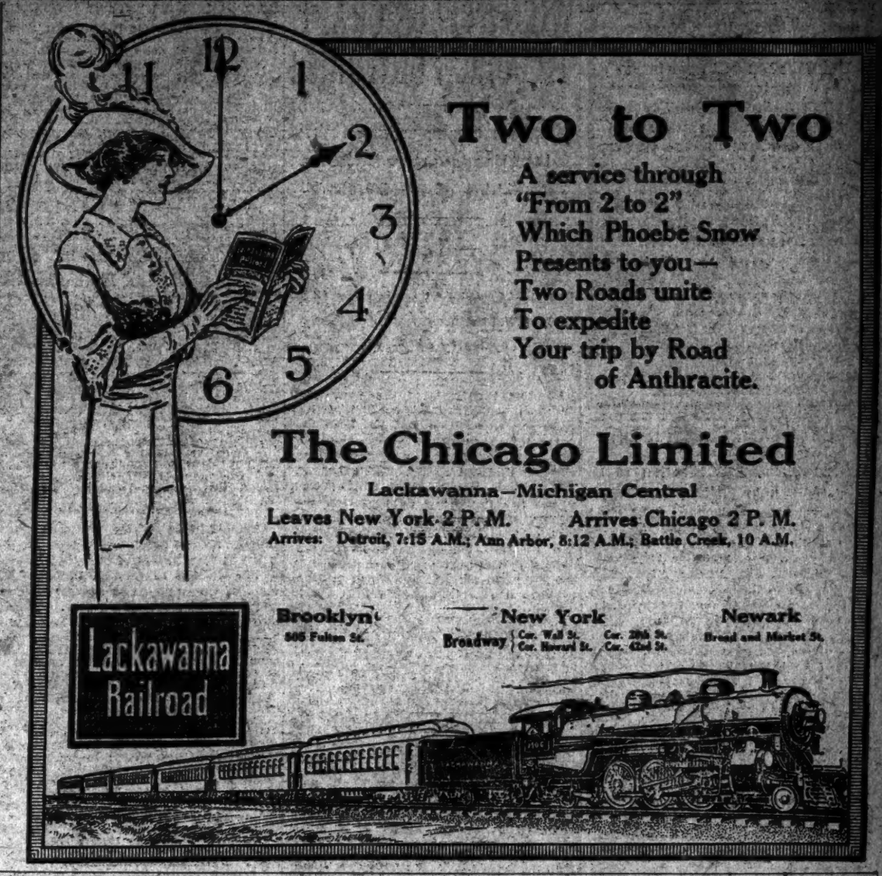
CHINA GIVES UP MONGOLIA.

Secret Agreement with Russia Said to Have Been Signed.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.—A secret agreement between Russia and China was signed recently, according to the Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. Under it China concedes complete autonomy to Outer Mongolia, whose frontier has been delimitated.

This agreement, which, the correspondent says, is certain to create a storm throughout China when it becomes known, saves Kobdo and Uliassutai, besides all the Kirghiz country and extreme northwestern Mongolia.

Autonomous Mongolia will measure more than half a million square miles. No such surrender has been chronicled since 1898 when the Port Arthur and Kiao-Chow coups were recognized by treaty.



SUGGESTS PEACE DREIBUND.

Lord Norton Says England, America and Germany Could Prevent War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.—Lord Norton, in a letter to The Morning Post, apropos of the Anglo-American peace centenary, urges the co-operation of England, the United States, and Germany for the preservation of international peace.

After pointing out that the three nation are of one blood and lineage, Lord Norton says:

"The bloated armaments at the present time are the curse of the world. Peace cannot be insured without some armaments to enforce arbitration, but England, the United States, and Germany, with far less bloated armaments, could examine all international disputes and arbitrate so as to avert all appeals to force.

"Surely next year there is a golden opportunity for the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes to be hauled up on one mast and to offer to include the Eagle of Germany in the cause of lasting arbitration for the peace of the whole world.

"International quarrels there must ever be, but England, the United States, and Germany can, if they will, say war shall be no more. A heavy responsibility rests on the statesmen of the three nations to find out a way."

CUBA'S PART IN DEDICATION.

Vote to Send White and Black Soldiers to Maine Celebration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 14.—The House to-day voted $5,000 for Cuba's participation in the Maine Monument exercises in New York. An amendment, which was passed by a vote of 33 to 29 provides that the company of soldiers to be sent shall include both whites and blacks. The bill also provides for the appointment of three Cuban Commissioners. The entire representation will sail for New York on the cruiser Cuba.

Speaker Lanuza announced that he would send the bill to the Senate immediately.

PRINCE TO MARRY IN PARIS.

Officials in Italy Refused to Grant Favor to Karageorgevitch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.—A telegram to The Daily Express from Rome says:

"It is reported from Florence that Prince Arsène Karageorgevitch (brother of the King of Servia) experienced the greatest difficulty in arranging to marry Mrs. Huger Pratt, the rich American widow to whom he recently became engaged.

"He approached the Mayor and asked that, in view of his position, the usual formalities incidental to a marriage in Italy should be accelerated, if not altogether dispensed with. This request was refused. The prince then asked the Russian and American Ambassadors to approach the Government. They also refused to help him.

"Finally the Prince arranged to be married at the Russian Church in Paris."

POWERS' FORCE IN SCUTARI.

International Detachment Under English Officer Enters City.

CETTINJE, May 14.—An international naval force, commanded by Vice Admiral Cecil Burney of the British navy, to-day took possession of the fortress of Scutari.

The international force was escorted into the city by a Montenegrin guard of honor.

VIENNA, May 14.—The international force that is to occupy Scutari until the new Albanian Government has been established was landed at the port of San Giovanni di Medua this morning.

It was enthusiastically received by the Albanians.

The Austrian and Hungarian Ministers at a joint meeting to-day decided to dismiss the reservists only very gradually. About one-third will be dismissed, chiefly from the northern frontiers. Very few will be taken from Galicia and the southern frontiers until peace is actually concluded and the dispute between Bulgaria and Servia is arranged.

New Mexican Consul Here.

MEXICO CITY, May 14.—Ricardo Huerta has been appointed Consul at New York. He will succeed Enrique Martinez Sobral.

KEENAN ANNEXATION LEADER

Pittsburgher Is Said to be the Head of the Isle of Pines Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 14.—The Cuban commission, which was sent to the Isle of Pines, reported to the Government to-day. It says that many of the assertions made by Americans in their petition to the United States Senate were not founded upon facts. Americans, the Commissioners say, form only one-fourth of the population of the Island, although the vast majority of real estate holdings are in the hands of Americans.

The report says that the leader of the annexation movement is Thomas J. Keenan of Pittsburgh. It will be forwarded to the State Department.

ANOTHER FRENCH SCANDAL.

Senators and Deputies Accused of Aiding Gambling Houses.

PARIS, May 14.—The amendment to the Anti-Gambling bill introduced by Deputy Jacques Piou was rejected by the Chamber of Deputies to-day by a vote of 331 to 220.

The Piou amendment sought to revoke all gambling licenses granted under the law of 1907. It first came up in the Chamber last Friday, when the Chamber adopted a resolution in favor of its further consideration.

The acceptance of the amendment would have involved the closing of many clubs and Summer resort casinos.

Deputy Vicomte Gustave de Kerguezec, who at a previous session of the Chamber exposed clandestine gambling in Paris and the manner in which wealthy visitors are fleeced by professional gamblers, made another statement to-night which caused a great commotion.

On the authority of the special gambling Police Commissioner he declared that many Deputies and Senators were addicted to gambling in public as well as in private houses. The police, therefore, found much difficulty in establishing a breach of the laws because of the protecting influence of these politicians over the gambling places. Invariably the gamblers knew the day and hour when a raid might be expected, and the police on their arrival could find no one.

Mapping Out a Career

¶ Careers are of three kinds—plain, checkered, and remarkable.

¶ The first is ordinary, the second is reprehensible, the third is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

¶ And to whichever classification you belong or aspire, Saks clothes will materially assist you in attaining it.

¶ If you are a plain man, a solid, substantial, conservative, backbone-of-his-country individual, we have models and fabrics attuned to your personality.

¶ If you are a reprehensible man, fond of turning night into day and all that sort of thing, we have radical models and cloths that will contribute to an undiminished gaiety of soul!

¶ If you are a remarkable man, in your own opinion or in other people's (which are one and the same thing), we can show you garments of such distinctive character that they will lure even your contemplative soul from the cloistered aisles of introspection.

Men's Suits, $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Straw Hats Which Show New Thought

The newest thing under the sun—and the most exclusive—is this Weber and Heilbroner straw hat.

It is not an experiment. It is the best expression of the latest European idea—Americanized and improved thereby.

The fashionable narrow-rim, high crown block, called for by the present extreme softness and slender lines of the Summer suit, woven in the famous "25 sennit" straw.

Bow at side or back.

The effect is astonishingly smart.

* *

Positively exclusive to these stores—cannot be obtained in any other store in America, $3.

* *

Same in pliant makinaw—a young man's comfortable smart hat.

Other popular styles in $2, $3, $4 and $5 grades.

* *

Bankoks, French palm hats and Panamas in stiff boater shapes—extremely new—$5 to $15. Also in newest soft shapes.

Borsalino's Italian straws, $5; and the authentic flannel, silk and mohair hats for golf and motor car, $1 to $2.50.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

Uptown: 241 Broadway, 38 Nassau, 135 Nassau, 26 Cortlandt, 37 New, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

HAVE YOU A BANK ACCOUNT?

YOU will find in our banking representatives the same desire and ability to serve you that has made our title department the most successful of its kind.

Our officers would appreciate the opportunity to talk with you about placing your account with us.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus(all earned) 11,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., Brklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

HART STAMPS FOR SALE.

Famous Cleveland Collection to be Auctioned Off To-day.

The valuable collection of United States postage stamps owned by O. S. Hart of Cleveland, Ohio, will be sold by the Nassau Stamp Company, 179 Broadway, this evening. Among the rarities are the following: Horizontal strips of three unused five-cent brown, issue of 1851, with original gum, catalogued value $180; twenty-four cent lilac, of the same issue, unused, valued at $165; a horizontal strip of six unused five-cent brown, issue of 1857-60, valued at $60; a block of four unused thirty-cent orange, same issue, $40; strips of three used ninety-cent indigo, same issue, $75, and a used horizontal pair of the same denomination, $50.

Other rarities are: Brown-red, three-cent, August, 1861, issue, unused, full original gum, perfectly centred, $50; five-cent, brown-yellow, September, 1851, issue, unused, $50; three-cent, scarlet, unused, same issue, perfectly centred, $90; three-cent, rose, unused, 1867 issue, grilled all over, $40; horizontal part of three-cent rose, unperforated, 1867 issue, $100; block of six unused twenty-four gray-like, same issue, $120; 90-cent blue, unused, same issue, $50; 24-cent green issue of 1880, picture inverted, used copy, lightly canceled, well centred, $225; block of four 90-cent black and carmine, same issue, unused, $160; two-cent green, error stamp, Navy Department, $65; $5 green and black, State Department stamp, unused, $165; six-cent red on white envelope, issue of 1887, unused, $75; six-cent red on buff adze, same issue, $90; one-cent red on amber, War Department envelope, issue of 1883, $75, and six-cent proprietary stamp, first Internal Revenue issue, bright color, unused copy, $50.

Drowns, but Keeps Fish Hooked.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 14.—Siver Larson, 22 years old, was drowned last night when, in his eagerness to land a fish, he stood in his boat and lost his balance. He retained a death cluth on the pole. When the body was recovered a large fish was tugging at the line.

Wichert
TRADE SHOE MARK

Shape & Style
in new shoes are common.

Most shoes look well when new.

Wichert Shoes look good always, because they are properly made over perfect-shaped lasts and moulded to retain that shape forever.

75 Styles to choose from

High Shoes, $5 up
Low Shoes, 3.50 up

Mahlers
6th Avenue at 31st Street

WILL ATTACK GRAFT IN POLICE UNIFORMS

Whitman Hopes to Open Trail Into Headquarters by New Line of Inquiry.

BURDEN ON PATROLMEN

District Attorney Looking for $10,000 Murtha "Loyalty" Fund—To Try Duffy on May 27.

Pending the trials of the half dozen or more policemen whose bribery and extortion cases have not yet been disposed of, District Attorney Whitman will pursue another line of graft investigation directed at the Police Department. This investigation will concern solely the procuring of uniforms and other equipment for the 10,500-odd members of the police force. Mr. Whitman has received intimations that several dollars in the past have been tacked to the price of each police uniform in order to keep a few high police officials in luxury.

The investigation will lean directly toward Police Headquarters, in the first instance. Mr. Whitman hopes by this shift in the graft hunt to reach the man or men who won temporary safety by the recalcitrant stand of the four ex-Inspectors, now on Blackwell's Island. If the District Attorney runs into another stone wall he will still have the bribery charges against the ex-Inspectors to fall back on as incentives to indictments of the suspected higher police officials.

The minimum cost for uniforms and equipment of every first-year patrolman is $120. Thereafter the annual expenses are less, but whenever a suit or overcoat becomes shabby, according to the District Attorney's information, a royalty is paid into the coffer of a police official. The evil of the present system is in said, lies in the enhanced cost of manufacture. It is between the manufacturers' agents and the agents of the suspected police officials, it is said, that the patrolmen are robbed of the opportunity of getting cheaper uniforms.

Outlay For First-Year Men.

Here is a price list of every first-year patrolman's outfit, as furnished to the Curran Aldermanic Committee by the Police Department's Bureau of Equipment:

UNIFORM.	
Overcoat	$35.00 and up
Winter trousers	6.50 and up
Winter blouse	16.75 and up
Summer serge suit	12.50 and up
Winter cap	1.75
Summer cap	1.47
Total	$63.97
EQUIPMENT.	
Leather belt	$1.70
Cord and tassel	.45
Locust nightstick	.80
Billet	.53
Rawhide straps	.10
Whistle	.35
Slippers and holders	.50
Revolver and cartridges	12.50
Plates for clubs	.06
Cap devices	.20
Precinct numbers	.34
Buckskin gloves	1.50
White gloves (3 pairs)	.60
Total	$18.63
RUBBER GOODS.	
Rubber cap cover	$0.40
Rubber cape	.35
Rubber coat	3.75
Rubber boots	3.50
Rubber holster	.30
Total	$8.20
STATION HOUSE EQUIPMENT.	
Single mattress	$5.00
4 sheets at 78c	3.12
2 spreads at $2.25	4.50
4 pillowcases at 30c	1.20
2 double blankets at $5	10.00
1 comforter	3.00
1 pillow	2.25
Total	$29.07

Hunt for Murtha "Fund."

Reports of a large fund to buy the silence of ex-Inspector Murtha, one of the four police officials who were convicted for conspiring to keep Sipp, the informer, out of the jurisdiction of the local courts, have reached the District Attorney's office. One of the reports mentioned $10,000 as the amount of the alleged "loyalty" fund.

All in all, no explanation of Murtha's eleventh-hour change of heart appears half so plausible to the District Attorney as does the silence fund explanation. As in the cases of the alleged funds for Patrolmen Hartigan and Robinson, however, there is little prospect that the necessary corroboration for the report can be found.

There is no doubt in Mr. Whitman's mind that Murtha was the poorest of the four ex-Inspectors who were sent to the Island for a year's imprisonment. Murtha's only "rich" assignment throughout his whole career was the assignment to the Harlem district. But he had been in Harlem only three months when Commissioner Waldo transferred him. When Murtha became involved in the conspiracy net he was the first to realize that the case against him, because of his limited stay in the Harlem district, was not over strong. On March 19, consequently, he went to the home of District Attorney Whitman to ask for terms. Mr. Whitman, it is understood, told him that he would have to deliver a man higher up, and Murtha went back to his home in Flatbush to think the matter over.

Murtha never came back to Mr. Whitman's home to conclude the bargaining. Something had changed his mind.

$10,000 Saved for Grafters.

It was recalled yesterday that the police system had been spared paying the $10,000 silence fund to ex-Patrolman Fox because of Fox's confession. A fourth of this fund was offered to Fox in cold cash, but was refused. Mr. Whitman's investigators are trying to find out from trust companies and banks whether an equal amount was transferred to the account of some kin or friend of Murtha's on or about March 20.

Assistant District Attorney John Kirkland Clark moved yesterday for the trial of Sergt. Peter F. Duffy, alleged collector for ex-Inspector Sweeney, and the trial was set for May 27. It will thus follow immediately on the heels of the Stillwell trial. Justice Seabury ordered a special panel of seventy-five for the Duffy trial.

Duffy has been indicted six times for bribery, but will be tried on the indictment alleging that he took $30 from Julius Roth, a gambler of West 117th Street, on or about Sept. 5, 1912. This $30, the State will try to show, was the regular monthly levy on Roth's place.

Both will appear against Duffy at the trial. Ashley Sines, the confessed gambler and bribe collector, will also be a witness.

McGIRR NOW A CAPTAIN.

First Policeman to Rise to That Rank from a Doorman.

Commissioner Waldo yesterday promoted Lieut. Patrick H. McGirr, for many years assigned to the Arsenal Police Station in Central Park, to the rank of Captaincy, and assigned him to the Alexander Avenue Station. McGirr is the only Captain in the Police Department who rose to that place from the rank of doorman. He thought he would never be able to become a Captain because ex-Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt once reduced him from Sergeant to patrolman for failing to make certain complaints.

The voluntary retirement of Capt. William Hogan, in command of the Adams Street Station, was announced yesterday. Capt. Hogan became a member of the department in 1880. He will receive a life pension equal to half his salary. Capt. Frank J. Morris of the Twenty-second Street Station takes Capt. Hogan's place in Brooklyn, and Capt. John Barnes of the Alexander Avenue Station was transferred to the Twenty-second Street Station.

DORA GILBERT CONVICTED.

Rosenthal's First Wife Found Guilty of Keeping Disorderly Resort.

Dora Gilbert, the first wife of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, who was murdered in front of the Hotel Metropole last July, was convicted yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions of keeping a disorderly resort in West Twenty-seventh Street. On the witness stand she asserted that she was being hounded by the police and that they had been after her ever since the conviction of Lieut. Becker for the murder of Rosenthal.

The evidence against Mrs. Gilbert was obtained by Detectives Sczmisky and Hendsman, who said that they were working under the direction of Third Deputy Police Commissioner Newberger. They obtained the evidence, they testified, on April 3, and said that a raid followed the next day, in which Mrs. Gilbert was arrested.

In her own defense Mrs. Gilbert said that she kept a boarding house, and that one of the floors of her house was rented to a college fraternity. Her lawyer, Charles G. F. Wahle, asserted that the raid and arrest were a "frame-up" on the part of the police. The conviction was not unanimous, Justice Zeller dissenting from Justices McInerney and Herrman. Justice McInerney said that he did not believe that the police at this time would be guilty of such a foolhardy thing as "framing up" any one.

STILWELL TRIAL NEXT WEEK

Announced That It Will Begin on Wednesday, May 21.

Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court granted yesterday Assistant District Attorney Nott's motion asking that State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx, indicted for bribery, be tried next Wednesday.

Stilwell was indicted for demanding $3,500 from George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, who was interested in a bill backed by Senator Stilwell. Senator James D. McClelland, Stilwell's counsel, agreed to the date set for the trial, and Stilwell was brought to the bail department, where his bond of $5,000 was signed by Patrick and Emma Butler, who offered property at 3,301 Olinville Avenue, the Bronx. This bond was refused Tuesday owing to the fact that the will giving the property to the Butlers was not presented. This technicality was complied with yesterday.

MAY INDICT TWO FOR TAXI GRAFT

District Attorney's Office Finds a Trail Which Leads Direct to Bribe Takers.

GRIMM FACES GRAND JURY

Comes Away Saying That He Will No Longer Favor Private Stands' —Ready Now to Report.

At least two indictments are expected as a result of the taxicab graft investigation now being pursued by the District Attorney and the Grand Jury. Late yesterday afternoon Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier struck a trail which, he said, would lead him directly to the spot where money was passed to provide favors for the taxicab interests.

Earlier in the day the Grand Jury heard for two hours the testimony of Alderman Henry F. Grimm, Chairman of the committee of the Board of Aldermen which had charge of the framing of an ordinance relative to taxicab rates and stands and which delayed making any report for fifteen months. Under examination by Mr. Du Vivier he told a story which caused the Assistant District Attorney to wink one eye when asked later if a Grand Jury investigation had been justified. Before going into the jury room Alderman Grimm had signed a waiver of immunity.

Grimm was asked what his relations were with the Yellow Taxicab Company, and admitted, it is said, that he had been on very agreeable terms with officials of this company for the last year and a half. He denied any wrongdoing, however, and said that he had never received money or any other consideration from the Yellow or any other taxicab company in return for delaying Aldermanic legislation.

The admission of his intimacy with officials of the Yellow Taxicab Company, which is the company that is specifically under the fire of Mr. Du Vivier just at present, it was said resulted in a flow of questions as to where and when and under what circumstances he had conferred with these officials. It developed that there had been meetings in an uptown hotel. He could not tell just how many, but there had been one meeting only about two weeks ago, at which Harry R. Schwartz, Vice President and Acting Manager of the Yellow Taxicab Company, and Bert Hull, a clerk of the Board of Aldermen, were among those present. The meetings were not in any sense secret, the Alderman said.

In a talk with reporters Alderman Grimm later in the day admitted that he had changed his mind as to the kind of taxicab legislation needed by the city.

"There will not be two reports," he said, "for I will agree with whatever the other members of the committee think is right. I am willing to recede from my position in favor of private hackstands, in order that there may be no further disagreement."

Discussing his appearance before the Grand Jurors, Alderman Grimm said:

"I told them everything they wanted to know, and I think I convinced them that there was nothing wrong about my actions. I am ready to submit a committee report to the Board of Aldermen. The report will go in next Tuesday."

"Will it advocate the rescinding of private stand licenses?" he was asked.

"I think so," replied Mr. Grimm.

Waiting for Alderman Grimm in Mr. Du Vivier's office were his associates of the "majority" group in the Taxicab Committee, Daniel Coleman, Frank Cunningham, and John McCann. All had signed immunity waivers, but none had been called to testify. They stood ready to tell everything they knew, they said, and would swear that no influence had tended to delay the committee's report. Alderman Cunningham was particularly anxious to appear before the Grand Jury.

"I have been on this committee only two months," he said. "I became a member when Alderman John J. Meagher resigned, and I never received notice to attend a single meeting. I dropped in, accidently, at the last meeting of the committee, and that was my first sitting. So I certainly could not be held responsible for the delay."

All three denied that they had received passes for free taxi rides. Their names do not appear on the "100 per cent. free" list of the Yellow Taxicab Company.

One new name, that of a former Police Inspector, was added yesterday to the list of those known to have free passes. This Inspector was demoted to a Captaincy, and was transferred recently from the upper east side to a far-off station in Brooklyn.

Bert Hull will be called as a witness to-day to tell what he knows about conversations between Aldermen and officials of the Yellow Taxicab Company. Mr. Hull, as clerk of the board, enjoys the confidence of most of the Aldermen. Another witness will be Joe Vendig, well known in the bookmaking days of horse racing as "Circular Joe." It was said yesterday that Vendig was one of the confidential agents of the Yellow Taxicab Company. He sat outside of the Grand Jury room yesterday while Alderman Grimm was testifying. Subpoenas were served yesterday on officials of other taxicab companies.

GETS SUMMONS FOR STARTER.

Knickerbocker Guest Says He Had to Take Hotel Cab.

Edgar P. Lawson, a manufacturer of machinery at 70 Duane Street, who lives at Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth Street, complained to Magistrate Cornell in Jefferson Market Court yesterday against the starter of the Universal Taximeter Cab Company, which has the stand privilege in front of the Hotel Knickerbocker. Mr. Lawson charged the starter with attempting to prevent him from using the vehicle of an independent cabman, and with abusive language. The Magistrate issued a summons, and the complainant served it personally on the starter, whose name he did not know. The summons directed the starter to appear at 10 o'clock to-day and answer the charge of disorderly conduct.

According to his complaint Mr. Lawson went to the hotel two weeks ago in his own automobile to keep a business engagement with a representative of the New York Edison Company. He sent his car home intending to return in a taxicab, Mr. Lawson said. When he left the hotel, carrying some papers in a leather bag, the starter forcibly took the bag from his hand, put it in one of the Universal cars and tried to induce him to follow.

"When I told the starter that I would not ride in the hotel cab," Mr. Lawson said, "the starter retorted:

"'You'll go in this or none at all.'

"After I had called an independent cabman the starter used abusive language," said Mr. Lawson. "I had to call the doorman of the hotel to recover my bag. The same trouble happened to me on a previous occasion, but I was accompanied by a young woman at that time and made no protest to avoid a scene. I wrote a complaint to Police Commissioner Waldo, but, hearing nothing from it, I have since been trying to have the man punished. Finally, after much trouble and loss of time, I was directed to Deputy Police Commissioner Dillon, who promptly took the matter up in a businesslike way and sent Sergt. Robinson with me to the court to procure the summons. The whole matter has been the cause of great annoyance to me, and I would rather have paid my lawyer $250 to attend to it, but it seemed to me that it was a matter that should not be ignored."

Mr. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, was out of town last night. His representatives said they knew nothing of the trouble with Mr. Lawson. The Universal Taximeter Cab Company had no report of the trouble, it was said there.

Corporation to Run Auto Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 14. — To encourage the new sport of auto polo the Auto Polo Corporation was incorporated to-day, with $10,000 capital. The corporation will arrange contests, provide public amusement resorts, and manage fields for holding of the games. The principal office is in Manhattan, and the Directors are Hicks A. Weatherbee, Richard R. Sinclair, and George E. Ellis of Manhatten; Philip Huetwohl of Brooklyn, and Oscar J. Reig of Woodhaven.

WANTS SIRE PUNISHED.

In Contempt, Lawyer Says, for Leaving Supplementary Proceedings.

Supreme Court Justice Pendleton reserved decision yesterday on the application of Attorney Hugh D. Miller to have Clarence D. Sire, a former client, punished for contempt of court. Miller sued Sire for $8,000 fees, and was examining him in supplementary proceedings, he said, when Sire left the room. J. Sidney Bernstein, counsel for Sire, said that there was no contempt of court in Sire's behavior, because he had appeared voluntarily to be examined, without having been regularly subpoenaed.

Miller insisted that Sire had conceded the regularity of the service by appearing. Bernstein said that the reason Sire left was that he disputed the accuracy of the stenographer's transcript of some of his testimony. Miller said he represented Sire in proceedings to break the will of his father, Benjamin Sire, the theatrical manager, and got him $100,000. Under the will which was overthrown, Miller said, the entire estate went to Albert Sire, another brother.

NO GUILT ON EITHER SIDE.

So a Jury Refuses to Award a Divorce to the Allatzhaussers.

Mrs. Catharine Allatzhausser and her husband, George Allatzhausser, a wealthy resident of Woodhaven, who sued each other for divorce before Justice Van Siclen in the Queens County Supreme Court, were yesterday found by a jury to be guiltless of the charges of infidelity they made against each other. As a consequence neither is entitled to an absolute divorce.

The Allatzhaussers were married in 1884 and have one son and several grandchildren. They separated in 1903, and one of the accusations made against Mrs. Allatzhausser by her husband dated back to that time. Mrs. Allatzhausser is now living at 154 West 100th Street, Manhattan. Her husband will be compelled to continue the payment to her of $1,200 a year alimony awarded to her by order of the court when she obtained a separation from him some years ago.

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The wonderful daily runs of the crack trains to Chicago are largely due to the fact that these trains are eternally ready.

And the spectacular speed records of this Company are largely due to the fact that we are ready at a moment's notice to jump in on a building proposition simultaneously with our securing the contract.

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SMITH GRAY and "SCHEDULE K" join hands to give you

Another Big Opportunity

1800 Blue Serge Suits

$25 to $30 VALUES AT $19.50

SMITH GRAY has invaded the wool market again.

This time the prize has been made into 1800 splendid Blue Serge suits.

Same quality as usually shown in our $25 and $30 suits.

Such bargains will not tarry long on our counters.

Walk, run, jump, fly, to a SMITH GRAY store and get one.

Single and double breasted, Norfolks, shorts, longs, slims, stouts.

All being sold now at $19.50

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
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FOUR STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children
6 Pairs Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months

At the Five Big Brill Stores

The one make of hosiery which fills every requirement of good hosiery for men, women, and children. More durable than any other. Soft, light, thin, attractive and dressy enough for Spring and Summer wear, with oxfords or pumps, and for any occasion. The genuine, original Holeproof Hosiery. Get them here at the Brill stores, and we will replace with new ones any that do not wear six months.

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $3

We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.

At 25c. Per Square Foot

You May Lease

the building at 48-50-52 Great Jones Street. Seven floors and basement—48,000 square feet. Garage facilities and elevator. Construction most modern throughout.

Location accessible to subway, elevated and all surface cars. Possession February 1st, 1914.

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BEN GOMPRECHT, 326 Columbus Avenue

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Gun Metal Calf
$5.50

The style and fit of Hanan Pumps for women are unsurpassed. They will appeal to women of discriminating taste who wish a smart and exclusive style, yet who must have absolute comfort.

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Eight New York Stores.

Broadway, cor. 41st St. | Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
Broadway, corner 46th St. | 297 Fifth Ave., near Duane St.
Broadway, near 23d St. | 11 Nassau St., cor. Liberty St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St. | In Brooklyn at 350 Fulton St.

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Our carefully perfected modern methods of storage provide absolute security against damage to furs by moth or the heat of Summer.

Our insurance policy with the guarantee of an old and widely known house is a perfect protection against loss by fire or accident.

Our remodeling facilities are at your service.

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Our 10th 2½ Green Trading Stamp Anniversary Now in Its Second Successful Week—Exceptional Bargains Throughout Our Two Immense Buildings.

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Our Cut Flower Special
Fresh, Fragrant Roses
$1.25 to $1.50 Kinds Today, a Dozen, . . **45c**
Red, white, pink and yellow; with long stems.
(Main Floor, MAIN Building.)

—MAIN BUILDING—

We Own the Entire Surplus Stocks of Famous "Snellenburg" Clothes

And Today We'll Sell

Suits	Suits	Suits
Values to $18, at	*Values to $25, at*	*Values to $30, at*
$9.75	$12.75	$15.75

A heretofore UNEXAMPLED PURCHASE results in this unequalled opportunity for thousands of men and youths to buy FINEST SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS AT PRICES WHICH IN EVERY CASE ARE FULLY ONE-THIRD LESS THAN USUAL.

We Regard This as the Most Wonderful Purchase Ever Made in the Entire Retail Clothing History of New York.

Snellenburg Clothes

Not one passe style or material in the whole collection. Every suit is either a SPRING OR A SUMMER BEAUTY. And the country-wide reputation of the Snellenburg Clothing Co. of Philadelphia strongly backs up every claim that we make for this sensational clothing distribution which begins here this morning.

Snellenburg Suits at $9.75
(Values to $18)

Complete range of sizes and styles. Youths and young men can choose from the famous "Premier" brand suits made famous by the Snellenburg Co. These are garments of character and individuality—differing from most other ready-to-wear makes. Also a full range of sizes in a complete showing of new styles for men. Blue all-wool serges, grays, tans, browns and a fine variety of new colors and shades in worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres.

Snellenburg Suits at $12.75
(Values to $25)

Scores of handsome and dignified models, including several new styles in Norfolk suits, some silk lined. The famous "PREMIER" CLOTHES for youths and young men also liberally represented. For men we feature fine worsteds, cassimeres, velours and cheviot suits. Hundreds of patterns in plain gray and blue serges in liberal quantities. All sizes, including "stouts" up to 52 chest measure.

Snellenburg Suits, at $15.75 (Values to $30).

Here you will find workmanship such as will delight even those who are accustomed to paying $30 for a made-to-measure garment. No less than 2,000 suits in this lot, and many are silk-lined throughout. Finest blue Cheviot serges, plain and fancy blue and gray worsteds, serges and velours. All the newest pencil-stripe effects also shown. There is a becoming style and material for every man, youth and young man who attends this sale. Full range of sizes, and we particularly invite those who think they are hard to fit. All sizes up to 54 chest measure.

In Plain Words, We Invite the Youths and Men of New York and Surrounding Territory to Our Clothing Store, Today, to Share in the Biggest Bargain Feast Ever Arranged. Everybody Will Be Fitted Perfectly. Please Come Early.
(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

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GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

Double 2½ Green Trading Stamps Before 11 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter.

EASTERN ROADS ASK NEW RATE HEARING

Tell Commerce Commission They Must Increase Their Freight Charges.

CANNOT BORROW OTHERWISE

Assert That Wage Increase, Legislation, and Traffic Improvements Compel the Raise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Formal application was to-day made to the Inter-State Commerce Commission by the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Erie, and New York Central Lines for a reopening of the advanced rate cases of 1910. This appeal was made by counsel for the four roads in their own behalf and in favor of all other inter-State carriers in what is known as official classification territory who desire and propose to increase all freight rates, class and commodity, on the basis of 5 per cent., with reasonable minima per 100 pounds and per ton. These new rates would apply to all inter-State shipments in the territory north of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad system and east of the Mississippi River.

In making their appeal for a rehearing, so as to enable the commission to determine whether the proposed 5 per cent. increase in Eastern freight rates is justified, the railroads assert their preparedness to expend vast sums for improvements, demanded by existing and future transportation conditions, and say that the money needed for these improvements must be largely provided through the issue of new securities, and that this capital cannot be obtained under existing transportation rates except on terms which would be prohibitive.

In their petition for a rehearing, which the commission has taken under advisement, the railroads recited in brief the efforts of the Eastern lines three years ago to obtain permission of the commission to increase their freight rates. The commission held then that the carriers had not satisfactorily established their need of increased revenues and refused permission to advance rates. At that time, however, it "indicated a willingness to reconsider its conclusions in the light of future developments in the operations of the carriers."

The petition submitted to-day declares that the carriers "are prepared to show that the cost of conducting the business of the carriers has been and is being steadily increased by increases in capital charges, increases in wages, increases in taxes, increased burdens imposed by legislative enactment, elimination of grade crossings, and in various other respects, and that existing rates are insufficient to afford just and reasonable compensation and return to the carriers and are unreasonably low in view of the value of the service afforded thereunder."

Finally the carriers to-day asked that if the necessity for a general advance in freight rates should be established on a rehearing the commission should determine that the proposed increase was justified without subjecting the carriers to the large expense and delay involved in preparing and filing new tariffs in advance of any determination by the commission of the matters presented by to-day's application. It would cost about $250,000 to print and file the 6,000 tariffs that are involved in the proposed increase.

The commission promised to take up the subject at an early date, but gave no assurance that, even if the case were reopened, it would be able to conduct the necessary public hearings before the Summer recess.

RAILROAD REVENUE RISES.

Eastern Roads Made $27,000,000 More—Western Roads Prosper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The net operating income of all the large steam railway companies of the United States during the first eight months of the current fiscal year aggregates $501,456,331. This was what was left after deducting operating expenses for rail operations, accrued taxes, and total expenses for outside operations, according to figures made public to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The figure includes the returns from all steam railways whose total annual operating revenues exceeded $1,000,000 from July 1, 1912, to aMrch 1, 1913. As compared with the first eight months of the previous year the showing for the railroads of the country is given as follows:

Rail Operations.	1912.	1912
Freight revenue	$1,445,161,956	$1,273,217,751
Passenger revenue	461,128,875	438,328,477
Other traffic rev.	140,618,646	198,811,142
Non-traffic rev.	22,063,271	18,739,189
Total oper. rev.	2,068,968,350	1,858,796,990
Mt. of way	283,120,931	280,269,247
Mt. of equipment	381,288,456	292,905,090
Traffic expenses	40,180,524	39,176,473
Transpor. expenses	715,561,514	660,490,548
General expenses	47,670,411	45,605,007
Total op. expenses	1,397,751,817	1,268,126,306
Net op. revenue	671,217,432	590,680,145
Net outside rev.	1,971,014	834,840
Total net revenue	673,188,488	591,515,094
Taxes accrued	81,732,116	77,079,216
Operating income	591,456,331	514,435,878

The net revenue of the Eastern railroads during the eight months which ended March 1 was $277,599,272, as compared with $250,624,846. The ratio of the net operating revenue to the total operating revenue during the period was 30.43, as compared with 30.64, the ratio of the same period which closed March 1, 1912.

The total operating revenues of the Eastern roads during the eight months ending with February, 1913, aggregated $913,853,956, as compared with $820,647,538 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The operating income of the Eastern roads in the same period was $243,242,570, as compared with $217,570,436.

The Western roads were more prosperous than the Eastern roads. Their net operating revenue for the eight months which ended March 1 was $304,702,448, as compared with $266,899,598 the previous year. Their ratio of net operating revenue to total operating revenue was 35.74 per cent., compared with a ratio of 33.90 the year before, the current ratio being 5.8 per cent. higher than that of the Eastern roads.

The total net revenue of some of the principal roads from their rail and outside operations is given for the period from July 1, 1912, to March 1, 1913, as follows:

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	$81,673,789
Pennsylvania Co.	12,833,632
Pittsburgh, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	8,097,719
Phila., Balt. & Washington	10,538,139
Long Island Railroad	3,560,838
Vandalia	2,088,961
New York Central	21,543,335
Lake Shore	14,072,409
Michigan Central	6,990,577
Big Four	6,422,295
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	6,734,791
Baltimore & Ohio	19,728,646
New York, N. H. & H.	19,287,281
Boston & Maine	7,621,711
Maine Central	2,207,662
Erie	12,139,915
Philadelphia & Reading	14,940,538
Central of New Jersey	8,067,882
Lehigh Valley	9,696,395
Lackawanna	11,521,836
Wabash	8,174,640
Delaware & Hudson	9,561,468
Southern	14,262,866
Illinois Central	9,781,472
Atlantic Coast Line	9,980,654
Louisville & Nashville	11,638,168
Norfolk & Western	10,716,067
Chesapeake & Ohio	7,886,094
Seaboard Air Line	4,335,171
Southern Pacific	29,001,248
Santa Fe	22,879,256
Harriman	38,104,614
Chicago & Northwestern	17,038,480
Great Northern	24,482,070
Northern Pacific	20,640,602
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	32,864,376
Rock Island	12,606,078
Union Pacific	16,984,758
Deseron Short Line	1,774,706
St. Louis & San Francisco	10,533,414
Missouri Pacific	8,905,878
St. Louis Southwestern	2,662,318
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	1,846,878
Denver & Rio Grande	5,810,577

REACH PIER AGREEMENT.

Garrison Authorizes Chelsea Extension Pending New Construction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The pending plan for the improvement of New York harbor was discussed at a conference to-day held by Secretary of War Garrison, John Purroy Mitchel, President of the New York Board of Aldermen and member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; R. A. C. Smith, Dock Commissioner of New York, and P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine. The purpose was to arrange for the time of making a further temporary extension of the Chelsea piers.

The plans for the new pier at Forty-sixth Street were shown to Secretary Garrison and assurances were given that on May 22 the Dock Commission and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment would vote formally to appropriate the funds necessary for the construction of the new pier, which, it is estimated, will cost more than a million dollars.

Secretary Garrison expressed his gratification and said that as soon as practicable after the money had been appropriated for the new pier he would sign a permit for the twenty-five-foot extension of the Chelsea piers, where the White Star steamships dock. Mr. Mitchel said he desired that the project should be started before he retired from the city service, as he took great pride in his connection with the matter. Mr. Mitchel desires to enter upon the duties of Collector of the Port of New York on June 2.

The new permit will be for three years. It will contain a clause making the consent of the Federal Government to the extension revocable if, for any cause the work on the new pier be not prosecuted with reasonable diligence. Probably provision will be made for a six months' notice from the Government before revoking the permit. Secretary Garrison declared plainly his purpose to "hold a club over" the project to insure the completion of the work.

Mr. Mitchel had a short interview with President Wilson, whom he thanked for having appointed him Collector of Customs. It was said afterward that they talked mainly about plans for economy and efficiency in Governmental affairs. Answering questions when he was leaving the White House, Mr. Mitchel said he intended to take an active part in Gov. Sulzer's campaign for direct primaries. He declined to discuss the New York Mayoralty situation.

SENATORS FOR SUFFRAGE.

Committee Favors Submitting Constitutional Amendment to States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14. — The suffragists won a tactical victory to-day when the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage ordered a favorable report on the Chamberlain resolution submitting to the States a Constitutional amendment giving women throughout the country equal suffrage rights with men. There is little likelihood that the resolution will be considered by either house at this session. If it came to a vote it would be overwhelmingly rejected, but the suffragists say that the committee's report marks the beginning on which future fights for the ballot can be made.

To Amend Senate Quorum Rule.

WASHINGTON, May 14. — Senator Williams gave notice to-day that at the next session he would attempt to amend the Senate rules so that Senators present but paired or not voting could be counted in disclosing a quorum. They cannot be counted now, and a point of "no quorum" has been a favorite strategic movement in many important situations.

WARNED BY REDFIELD ON TARIFF REPRISAL

Employing Lithographers Are Told That Wage Cuts Will Be Investigated.

READS PUBLISHED THREAT

Says Public Has the Right to Demand Efficiency and Proper Treatment of Working People.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14. — Secretary Redfield, speaking before the National Association of Employing Lithographers this evening, stated plainly that the investigation which his department is to conduct into the effect of the new tariff law on wages in the pottery industry will be extended to all industries in which wages were cut following the enactment of the Underwood bill.

Mr. Redfield read from a circular sent out by the lithographers in which they said the reduction of tariff on their articles of manufacture would be followed by reduction of wages and idleness for many of their workmen. Mr. Redfield told them plainly that such a course would be likely to lead to an investigation.

Mr. Redfield said he would not regard the American manufacturer as worsted in competition with the world until the efficiency of American mills was raised to the highest possible standard.

"If I grasp the public mind at all clearly," he said, "it holds unfavorable views toward reduction of wages except under the direst necessity. As, therefore, the reduction of wages has direct social effects and as the public has the right to efficiency in the factory service, the department has undertaken to find out whether the facts do or do not justify the threatened reduction.

"Observe that in saying the 'facts' one does not merely mean the facts as they are, but also the facts as they ought to be. Operating with bad equipment, with unscientific treatment of material, with antiquated methods, in poor locations, with insufficient capital and generally ineffective management will not be counted a satisfactory reason for reducing wages.

No "Trust Busting" Spirit.

The Government's investigation, the Secretary assured his hearers, would not be carried on in a "trust busting" spirit, but rather with the idea of aiding any industry that had dropped into a rut. He said few persons realized how efficient was the investigation machinery of the Department of Commerce. He described ramifications of the Bureau of Standards, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the Bureau of Corporations, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. He added that the Department of Labor, which would work in harmony in any such investigation, also had many agencies to set in motion.

"The Department of Commerce exists," said the Secretary, "for the purpose of promoting American industry and commerce at home and abroad. It intends to do its work as well as it can with the force and funds provided. As the head of that department, I feel that while its scope in aiding commerce is broad and has many phases, one of these phases, which is important, is that of turning light upon inefficiencies wherever they can be found.

"I have spoken frankly, gentlemen, on this particular line, because I have received a circular issued under the auspices of your own association from which I take these words, referring to the reduction in the tariff on the goods in which you are interested as producers:

"'This means workmen thrown out of jobs. It means that wages must go down in order to compete. It may mean longer hours than forty-eight hours a week.'

"You have been yourselves, you see, as frank as I, and your statement was made first. If in the final result the words I have quoted are put into effect by you in a substantial degree, it may become the duty of the Department of Commerce to inquire into your business methods."

Mr. Redfield said that public sentiment had revolted against the old-time idea that an employer's business was his own, to do with as he wished, without regard to the welfare of his workmen or recognition of the public need.

"Perhaps the first among these," he said, "is the duty owed to the operatives in the business. It is not too much to say that public opinion demands that operatives shall receive a living wage and, so far as possible, continuous employment; that they be freed from arbitrary reductions in the daily wage or of the piecework rate. The public conscience demands that they work under healthy conditions, with ample light, without overcrowding, and with the same provisions for their safety at their work that the employer would desire for himself were he so employed. Furthermore, public opinion is becoming sensitive on the subject of overfatigue and recognizes that the demand for reasonable working hours has a sound physiological basis.

"The greatest interest in our manufactures is that of the people, without whose purchases the factories would close. They have more at stake than any one else, and they are beginning to have very clear ideas respecting their interest in our factories and how to look after it. It is chiefly they who refuse to admit any longer that the head of a great business concern can do as he will with what he is pleased to call his property. It is they who insist on the treatment of the operatives as men and women with minds and souls, and not as machines, and it is they who are insisting now in no uncertain way that the factory does not fulfill its proper function unless it supplies at a reasonable price and of proper quality the goods they desire to buy."

Public Demands Efficiency.

Secretary Redfield attributed to inefficiency on the part of manufacturers the smallness of profit and the necessity for retrenchment in operating cost at the expense of their employes. He insisted that the consumer of the present day had a right to expect efficiency in management, and added that the public would resent any lack of it.

"The definite wrath against monopoly," he said, "the flood tide of opinion against special privilege, the stern demand for efficiency as a duty which our industries owe to the public—these are all parts of the awakened American manhood.

"The gospel of self-respect and of American manhood is making its way," said the Secretary, "and the day of industrial fear is passing. It is my hope, so far as I can, to aid and not to hinder American industry. I believe that for it a day of freedom has just begun and that we are shaking off the shackles of a real industrial slavery to enter upon the arena of free competition, strong, athletic, and vigorous, in which our business will be stronger and safer and in which we shall be happier than before.

"As a last word it is important that we, as business men, should know that business opinion and public opinion are two different things. If they are in accord it is well for business. If they are not in accord it is ill for business, for business depends for its peace and prosperity upon the sustaining power of public opinion. In the relations of which I have tried with courtesy and candor to allude, the purpose of the Department of Commerce will be, as in all these relations it ought to be, to bring the power of public opinion to the support of legitimate business, and business owes it to itself and to the Nation to drink in the spirit of growth.

"In hard case is he that 'stands pat,' for the world will go by him and leave him standing. Blessed is he that moves with the movement of progressive thought, for to him shall come the reward of living."

CUSENIER'S
the Original
CRÈME DE MENTHE
Imported from France
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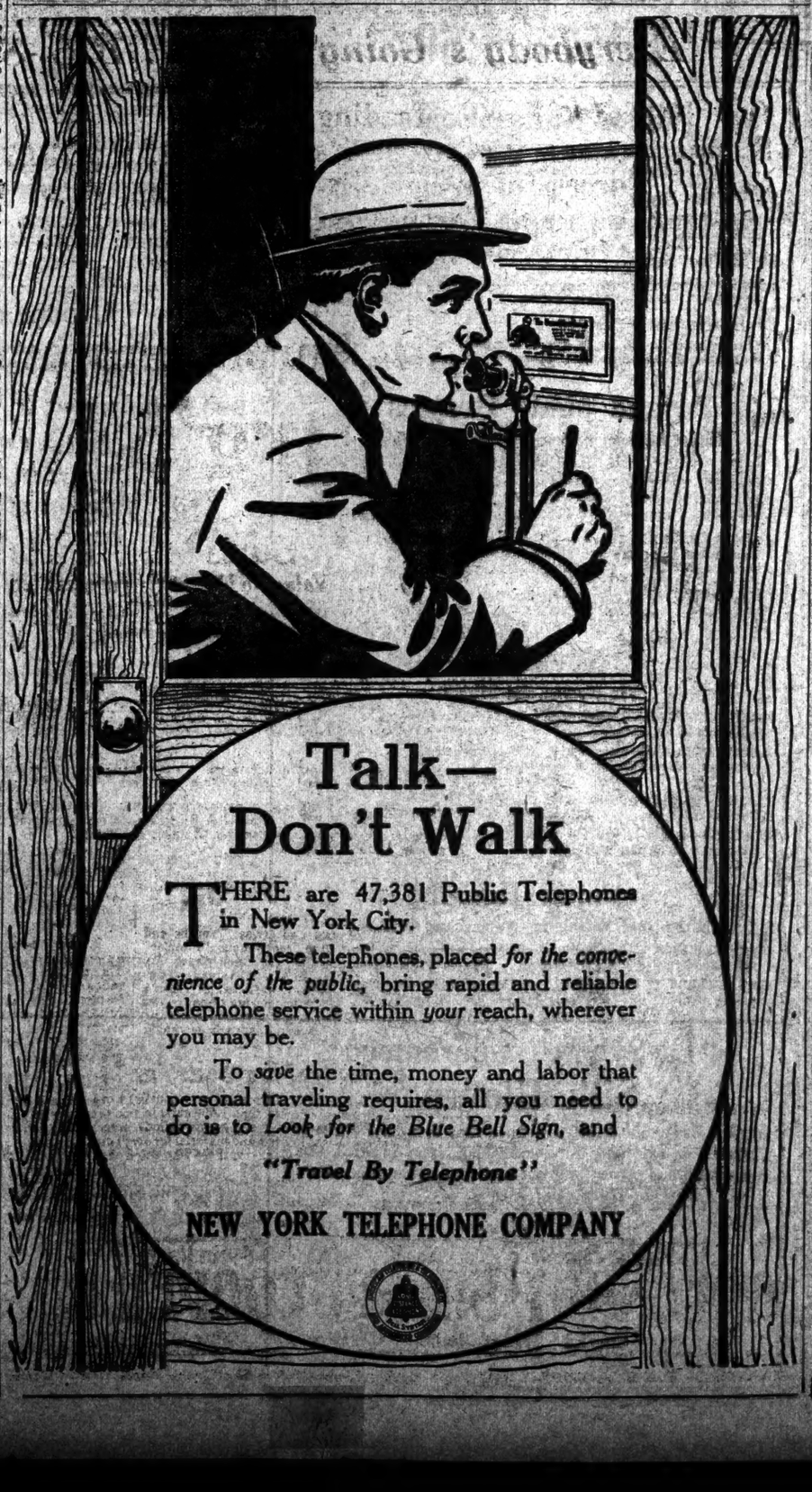

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Don't Walk

THERE are 47,381 Public Telephones in New York City.

These telephones, placed *for the convenience of the public*, bring rapid and reliable telephone service within *your* reach, wherever you may be.

To *save* the time, money and labor that personal traveling requires, all you need to do is to *Look for the Blue Bell Sign*, and

"Travel By Telephone"

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

You'll Be Healthier and Happier Every Day in the Year If You Regularly Drink

White Rock
Water

Professor Koch, of Berlin, and other noted scientists agree that the drinking of a commodity pure enough to those such as WHITE ROCK is one of the most efficient means of aiding digestion.

Delicious, sparkling WHITE ROCK always comes to you in sun-sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis.

Drink WHITE ROCK. "You'll like grown longer."

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

"For better or for worse"
A suit of clothes—

can give you an individuality, stimulate your confidence and increase your ease and comfort, or—

It can fill you with dissatisfaction, make you self-conscious and create an atmosphere about you that will ruffle your personality.

It all depends on whether the pattern, style and hang are characteristic of you or not.

You can give your requirements free rein in our great showing of Spring Suits, until you find the exact combination of material, cut and size that represents you.

There is no guesswork about our suits at—

$18 to $42

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

First Public Inspection Trip

New Day Line Steamer

"Washington Irving"

This new floating palace of steel and glass will be open for public inspection during a delightful special trip

Up the Hudson River

Saturday Afternoon, May 17th

An unusual chance to see the finest and fastest river steamer in the world before she enters regular service. The fifty oil paintings by famous artists illustrating the Irving period will be on view. The decorations include reproductions from the Alhambra; the Old Cock Tavern of London; Irving's study at "Sunnyside" and from many other interesting historical places.

Special Tickets of Admission Required

To avoid overcrowding the Hudson River Day Line will make a charge of $1.00 per ticket for the trip. Tickets on sale at the Company's offices.

Special Inspection Trip Schedule

On May 17 the "Washington Irving" will leave Desbrosses Street Pier, New York, 1.45 P.M.; West 42nd Street, 2.00 P.M.; West 129th Street, 2.20 P.M., returning to West 129th Street at 5.00 P.M. and West 42nd Street at 5.20 P.M.

Regular service daily except Sunday will be resumed from New York May 18 and from Albany May 17.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier NEW YORK

Store Your Furs in Brooklyn
Established 81 Years

Balch Price Fur Storage
Costs 2%
Telephone 5900 Main
376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

GIMBELS

Today Will Begin the Most Novel GOLF TOURNAMENT New York Has Ever Seen

It will be held on the Fourth floor of the Gimbel Store, and will be open to all amateurs, men and women, whether resident of New York City or visitors from a distance.

It will be wise to plan to go around the course at least once EVERY DAY, as it is hard and tricky, and you will want some practice to get your score down. The course will be open all the time, for practice, when not required for tournament play by contestants.

Your official round each day may be played upon announcement to the starter. Entries may be made by simply giving your name, address and home club, to the official scorer when ready to play. Playing will be by pairs, and all cards will be attested by opponents.

There will be a

Handsome Prize for the Lowest Score Made During the First Five Days' Play

This prize will go to either man or woman making the lowest score on the regular tournament round, on any of the five qualifying days.

The Sixteen Women who make the lowest scores during the five days will qualify for the Women's Finals, which will be decided by match play on Wednesday morning, May 21st.

The Sixteen Men who make the lowest scores during the five days will qualify for the Men's Finals, which will be decided by match play on Wednesday afternoon, May 21st.

There Will Be Handsome Prizes for Winner And Runner-Up in Both Men's and Women's Divisions

Practice may begin any time, after 9 A. M. today. Official Tournament rounds may be played any time after 10 o'clock.

Tournament Committee

William C. Freeman, of the Evening Mail, Chairman
Henry V. Keep, Merchant, 15 West 32nd Street
Josiah J. Hazen, of the Century Co.

The Committee will be present at 10 A. M. today to start the Tournament.

The Golf Course and the Tournament will be in charge of

ALEX. SMITH, Former National Open Champion

Golfers who wish to see and ask advice of America's most famous professional golfer may consult him during Thursday, Friday and the following Tuesday. He sails Tuesday night to play for the British Open Championship.

DON'T FAIL TO TURN IN ONE SCORE EACH DAY, to make sure of qualifying for the handsome prizes displayed in our window. Golf Course, Fourth Fl.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Have You Arranged Your Funds for Foreign Travel ?

American Express Travelers Cheques

Will Add to the Comfort of Your Trip

They settle in advance for the entire trip the question of money.

The very fact that you have the company's cheques establishes your credit everywhere.

You are never inconvenienced getting money, you have it with you—the currency of the country—and merely spend it.

They are accepted without identification by hotels, shops, railroads, steamship offices, etc., in payment of accounts.

With offices in all the principal cities of Europe, the American Express Company has become an international institution.

In arranging your funds for foreign travel remember one thing—it is important to you that your travelers cheques are cashed abroad, not half the time or most of the time but any time.

Apply at any of the offices of the American or National Express Companies.

American Express Company
65 Broadway 487 Fifth Ave.
New York City

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

17

Q.—How do those in the Mortgage business judge the value of real estate?

A.—The LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY enters on large atlases the sales, leases, and mortgages made in New York and Brooklyn; its real estate experts and architects appraise the value of land and buildings; its examiners ascertain the income and expenses, and its officers pass upon the strength of the borrower and the desirability of the mortgage.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

As A Man Thinketh

Concerning Buying His Furnishings at a Department Store.

A wild chase from basement to tower in search of a cravat or a glove, a barbaric shoving and pushing through masses of bargain hunters, and when the goal is finally reached, most indifferent service — this, **thinks** the average man, is what buying in the Men's Furnishing Department of a large store means.

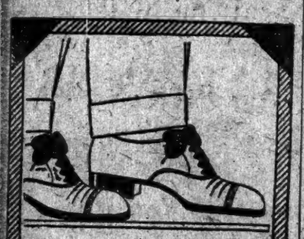
Yes, he knows the prices at the retailer's store are higher—but!

What a Man Finds When Shopping at Macy's.

Macy's realizes that the time of the average man is not his own and that every moment must find "something accomplished —something won." We appreciate, moreover, man's instinctive dislike for crowds and useless wandering.

With these things in mind, we located our Men's Furnishing Department directly at the 35th Street entrance, where the busy man can slip in to or from business or at odd moments, finding everything so conveniently arranged and displayed that selecting and completing the purchase need take only a few moments. Prompt service, the excellence and variety of man's every need in furnishings, the convenience of location, the attractive display and arrangement make shopping in Macy's Men's Furnishing Department a pure joy rather than the "nuisance" shopping ordinarily becomes.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE, 34th and 35th Sts. through, NEW YORK



We Have the Best MEN'S OXFORDS Here for 3.50 in the World.
Sixty-One Styles
Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave at 20th St

Begin the day well on
Grape-Nuts
for breakfast

CONVENTION BILL VETOED BY SULZER

Governor Disapproves Proposal for Special Election on Constitution, Denounced as Tammany Scheme.

TIME TOO SHORT, HE SAYS

Holds That People Must Study Issues and That Convention in 1915 Will Meet Party Pledge.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—The McClelland bill, providing for a special State election June 3 to decide whether there shall be a Constitutional Convention next April, which has been denounced as a Tammany plan to confuse the issue in the municipal election next Fall, was vetoed to-night by Gov. Sulzer.

The measure was denounced by the Republicans and Progressives on the ground that it was a measure to make fusion difficult in New York City next Fall. It was also opposed by the suffragists, who told the Governor it would force upon them at once a new campaign for suffrage among the candidates for Constitutional Convention delegates who would be chosen next Fall if the McClelland bill should be enacted.

The Governor apparently took no notice of the political significance of the bill. He said the Democratic Party pledge would be kept if provision were made for a Constitutional Convention in April, 1915. He said, in a memorandum, that the time in which to prepare for a State election on June 3 was too short, and he expressed the belief that the expense, estimated at $1,000,000, was unnecessary.

"The State Constitutional issues," the Governor said, "should be clearly stated and fully discussed by the people before the selection of their delegates to this Constitutional Convention, and, for the purpose of such discussion and consideration of these vital matters, I feel convinced that the majority of the taxpayers agree with me that the time between now and the election cannot be considered sufficient.

"In my judgment it is highly important that before the selection of their delegates to a new Constitutional Convention the citizens clearly understand and comprehend the fundamental changes they desire their representatives to make in the organic law of the State."

At the hearing before the Governor on the bill the only opponents were William H. Hotchkiss, former Chairman of the State Committee of the Progressive Party, and Joe E. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union. The Governor's action on the bill, Mr. Hotchkiss said, would be the "acid test" of the Sulzer Administration.

FOLEY BILL DRAWS CROWD.

Hundreds of Employers and Workmen at Hearing Before Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—Three special trains, two from New York and one from Buffalo, brought to Albany to-day 1,000 employers of labor, who expressed their approval of the Foley-Walker Workmen's Compensation bill, which is now before Gov. Sulzer for action. In opposition to the employers were representatives of the State Federation of Labor and trades councils, representing 500,000 workmen, all of whom, it was said, were against the bill.

The opposition to the bill was an attack upon the casualty insurance companies, the labor representatives asserting that the Foley-Walker bill had been drafted in their interests. The bill provides a choice of four methods of furnishing security for the payment of a compensation fund. One is by an agreement to pay employes directly; another is by insuring the risk in insurance companies formed for that purpose; the third provides for the formation of mutual insurance companies, and the last makes provision for a State-supervised fund.

Daniel Harris, President of the State Federation of Labor, read a circular sent out by the casualty companies to show that the insurance companies and not the manufacturers were interested in the bill. Ex-Judge John T. MacDonough of Albany called attention to what he believed to be fatal defects in the bill. He said that no appropriation had been made to carry out its provisions.

"This bill is a fraud on the simple workers of the State," he said. "It was conceived in greed, if not in graft. Such a vicious measure should not receive the approval of the Governor."

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, speaking for the bill, congratulated the Governor on his opportunity to put into force "one of the greatest reforms in the history of the country."

Otto M. Eidlitz read this letter from Mayor Gaynor of New York indorsing the bill:

Dear Mr. Hoey: I carefully studied the bill which Senator Foley sent to me from Albany, and I am wholly in favor of it. I wish it also contained a provision for pensioning old age. Sincerely yours,
W. J. GAYNOR.

To James Hoey, New York City.

William H. Hotchkiss, former State Superintendent of Insurance and one of the organizers of the Progressive Party in this State, spoke in favor of the Foley-Walker bill, and attacked the Murtaugh-Jackson bill, urged by the Federation of Labor and defeated by the Legislature.

"I am opposed to State Socialism," Mr. Hotchkiss said. "The main issue is this: The Murtaugh-Jackson bill is Socialism. It provides for State regulated insurance, and the next thing would be a State insurance fund. There are three great influences against Socialism. One is the Catholic Church, another is the Federation of Labor, and the third is my party. It has been said that Progressivism is the antidote of Socialism. Yet the Federation of Labor stands for a Socialistic bill, and the legislative committee of my party also stands for it. I am in the Progressive Party when it is right, but I part with it when it is wrong."

Mulraney to Die Next Monday.

ALBANY, May 14.—"Happy Jack" Mulraney, convicted of the murder of Patrick McBreen, known as "Paddy the Priest," a New York saloon keeper, in October, 1911, will be executed at Sing Sing Prison next Monday. Gov. Sulzer announced to-day that he would not interfere. Mulraney was to have been executed March 17 last, but obtained a respite of sixty days to present new evidence looking to a retrial. The case, however, broke down.

THE BEST
Schweppes
DRY
Imported
Ginger Ale

SIGNS ROCKEFELLER BILL.

Sulzer Approves Measure Incorporating Foundation in This State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—Gov. Sulzer signed to-day Senator Foley's bill incorporating the Rockefeller Foundation. A measure seeking similar powers from Congress failed to pass that body.

The incorporators of the Foundation are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates, Harry Pratt Judson, Simon Flexner, Starr J. Murphy, Jerome D. Greene, Wickliffe Rose, and Charles O. Heydt, "together with such persons as they may associate themselves with and their successors."

The object of the Foundation is stated to be "receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income therefrom to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world."

In the accomplishment of that object the Foundation may use research and publications, establish and maintain charitable, benevolent, religious, missionary, and public educational activities through agencies already established and otherwise.

The Foundation may also accept gifts and hold property without limitation to amount, except as the Legislature may hereafter impose. No officer, member, or employe of the corporation is permitted to receive any pecuniary profit from the operations of the corporation except reasonable compensation for services.

CENTURY OPERA FORMED.

New Yorkers Incorporate Company with $300,000 Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—The Century Opera Company, Incorporated, filed its certificate with Secretary of State May to-day. Its objects are to encourage and cultivate a taste for music, literature and the arts; to erect, maintain, purchase or occupy buildings for these purposes, and to give in New York and other cities operatic and dramatic performances, concerts and other entertainments. The capital is $300,000, divided into $100 shares. The principal office is in New York, and the business is to begin with $30,000.

The Directors, each of whom subscribes to one share of stock, are Harry Payne Whitney, Clarence H. Mackay, Edward Kellogg Baird, Charles F. Blaney, William C. Cornwell, Edmund L. Baylies, Maurice J. Dix, Edward R. Finch, Otto H. Kahn, Alvin W. Krech, Thomas W. Lamont, Philip M. Lydig, Paul M. Warburg, Herman J. Witte, and Henry Rogers Winthrop, all of New York City.

MAYOR PUTS VETO ON FIVE CITY BILLS

Approves Only the One Enabling the Police Commissioner to Appoint Deputies.

VETOES THE FIRE BILLS

Which He Denounces as Attempts to Fleece the City — No Action Yet on Wagner's Morals Bill.

Mayor Gaynor acted yesterday upon six legislative bills which had been sent to him from Albany. He vetoed five and approved the one which amends the charter to provide for extra Deputy Commissioners of Police. Three of the bills provided for increasing the rank and pay of civilian employes in the Fire Department, and these the Mayor most severely condemned. He sent this memorandum with his approval of the Police bill:

I am glad to accept this bill for the city. I deem it of the highest importance. Heretofore the complaints against the police force had to be largely investigated by members of the force itself. This bill enables the Commissioner to appoint Deputy Police Commissioners instead of appointing Inspectors. In that way we will have a force of Deputies large enough to investigate all complaints against members of the department, and to keep up a complete supervision over the department.

While I freely acknowledge that the Police Department has been steadily improving for several years, and do not wish to complain against the department, nevertheless the complaints against the department ought to be investigated from the outside, and to be able to do so will enable the department to be purged of all grafters and dishonest methods in a much quicker time than that work could be done under present conditions of police control.

Regarding the bill to increase the rank and pay of telegraph operators in the Fire Department, the Mayor said:

This bill is typical of others passed this year with regard to the Fire Department. It takes thirty-four telegraph operators, now being paid from $1,100 to $1,500 a year, and advances them to the rank and pay of Lieutenants of the uniformed force of the Fire Department. The pay of such Lieutenants is $2,100. It is difficult to understand how the Legislature would do such a thing as this. The city is willing to pay full wages or compensation to telegraph operators, and all others whom it employs, but it does not propose to be fleeced in this way. Why should telegraph operators be Lieutenants at all? And, next, why should they be paid $2,100 a year when no such salaries are being paid to telegraph operators anywhere? I do not accept this and similar bills for the city.

Of the bill to transfer the clerk of the Pension and Relief Fund of the Fire Department to the rank and title of Deputy Chief, the Mayor had this to say:

This bill takes a clerk of the Fire Department, who serves as Secretary of the Relief Fund at $3,000 a year, and makes him a Deputy Chief of the Fire Department at $4,200 a year. Of course, I cannot accept it any more than the bill which transfers the nineteen Assistant Fire Marshals to the uniformed force, and a list of similar bills with regard to the Fire Department. The wonder is that such a bill could get through the Legislature.

Another bill sought to transfer to the uniformed force of the Fire Department foremen of laborers, hostlers and ship carpenters. Of this the Mayor said:

This bill takes all the foremen of laborers of the Fire Department, who now receive $1,200 a year; all the hostlers of the department, who also now receive $1,200 a year, and all the ship carpenters of the department, who now receive $4.50 a day, and makes them Lieutenants of the uniformed force at $2,100 a year. The passage of a bill like this is greatly to be deplored. The city cannot be fleeced in this way.

Still another bill provided for a rehearing of the charges by which Saul J. Rosenthal was dismissed from the Fire Department. This is the Mayor's comment on it:

This bill recites that Saul J. Rosenthal was dismissed from the Fire Department without due notice or a sufficient hearing, and therefore empowers the Commissioner to give him another hearing. This statement of the bill is false. He was tried on due notice. He was convicted of demanding passes from places of amusement. He even went so far as to write such passes on the stationery of the Fire Department. A man with no more moral sense than that is not fit to hold office under any government. I withhold my consent.

This is the Mayor's comment on the bill to regulate and license public dance halls and ballrooms:

This bill compels the granting of a license to every dance hall proprietor who shows that he has complied with the building and fire laws, no matter how many other such places there may be in his vicinity; that his license can only be revoked after a trial, and that the revocation can be reviewed by the courts on certiorari. I withhold my consent from it. I d'onot see how such a bill passed. The Mayor caused a bill to be sent to Albany for some decent regulation of the dance halls of the city, and to require them to close at 1 o'clock every night. That bill does not seem to have been treated with decent consideration even. But the objectionable bill before me was passed without any trouble whatever.

The Mayor did not take any action on the Wagner bill for the appointment of a "morals police."

Sulzer Entertains Shevlin.

ALBANY, May 14.—James Shevlin of Brooklyn was a guest of Gov. Sulzer at luncheon to-day. Friends of the Executive say he may ask Mr. Shevlin to contest the leadership of John H. McCooey of Kings County. Mr. Shevlin has promised to aid the Governor in his direct primary campaign.

Kerrigan Efficiency Secretary.

ALBANY, May 14.—Charles F. Kerrigan of Brooklyn has been appointed Secretary of the State Department of Efficiency and Economy by Commissioner John H. Delaney at a salary of $4,000. Mr. Kerrigan has been the Albany correspondent of The Brooklyn Eagle for three years.

Catch Elopers on a Freight.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 14.—A runaway couple, Maurice Keith, aged 30, and Josephine Fairbee, aged 27, en route from Cumberland, Md., to Parkersburg, West Va., where they intended to be married, were taken from a freight train in the railroad yard at West Homestead yesterday and sentenced to serve five days in the county jail. Keith told the police he had taken the woman to his home in Maryland, and that his parents liked her. He ran short of funds, he said, but did not want to tell his parents, and the couple decided to reach Parkersburg on a freight train.

B. Altman & Co.

direct attention to their department for

Women's & Misses' Riding Habits

at attractive prices.

A complete assortment of Ready-to-wear Riding Habits, in styles for cross- or side-saddle use, is now being shown. Riding Habits Made to Order, of correct materials for Summer use, at $25.00

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Sale of Men's Furnishings

will be held this day (Thursday) at the following exceptional prices:

Men's Negligee Shirts (plaited or plain), with stiff cuffs, actual values $2.25 to $3.00 . . . . . at $1.45

Men's Negligee Shirts of mercerized materials, actual values $2.00 & $2.50, at $1.35

Also Imported Double-faced Steamer Rugs, in combinations of blue, green or gray with reverse side of plaid, the regular price of which is $12.00 each, at the special price of . . . $7.50

Furs, Rugs, Draperies and Lace Curtains received for Storage.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

New York "Maison Dolly" Paris

Importers—Makers—Designers

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION SALE
Beginning TODAY
A 50% SAVING
on all
Gowns, Blouses, Waists, Millinery.

200 Chic Blouses and Waists of Lingerie, Charmeuse, Chiffon, etc. Values $5 to $35 Now $2.50-$20

150 Artistic Gowns of Lingerie, Linens, Silks, Crepes, etc. Values $10 to $200 Now $5-$75

All this season's latest novelty models
2,441 Broadway, at 90th Street.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS
Hotel and Cottages
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
Write for Booklet H. ALBERT, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

Famous Health and Pleasure Resort. Minimum Summer Temperature, 45°; Maximum, 80°. New HOMESTEAD HOTEL replete with every comfort. GOLF COURSE and other Outdoor Amusements. Pullman cars without change from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Penna. and C. & O.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

Announce for Special Sale Today

Ostrich Trimmed Hats
$50 to $65 values at $16

Original models and select adaptations in all the leading shades

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

FOUNDED 1827 **Arnold, Constable & Co.** FOUNDED 1827

Some Special Attractions—To-Day (Thursday) & Friday

Printed Satin Foulards
Printed Fleur de Soie

A remarkable offering of 5,000 yards, all our own regular high-grade qualities, designs expressly made for and confined to us—beautiful allover designs and small floral effects—effective borders, dots, checks and other fashionable styles.

All Imported grades made and printed in Lyons, France, double width (40 to 50 inch).

Regularly sold at $2.50, $3.00 to $5.50 yard

AT THE REMARKABLY INTERESTING PRICES FOR THIS SPECIAL SALE.

1.15 and 1.50

Tailor Suits—Coats

Entirely new models for women, smart effects just from the workrooms, at very special prices.

50 Tailor Suits
Made of Fine Gabardine Serge, strictly tailored model; straight skirt. Colors: Navy Blue and Black. Value $32.50 **22.50**

50 Tailor Suits
Made of Fine Gabardine Serge; semi-blouse model; slightly draped skirt; perfect, fashionable lines. Value $37.50 **27.50**

50 Black Satin Coats
Three-quarter length, unlined; moire collars, in black or contrasting shades. Smart, simple model. Value $27.50 **19.50**

Hand Made Dresses

Latest Summer Styles, Dainty New Effects—At Very Special Prices.

INFANTS' LONG DRESSES—Fine nainsook, bishop tucked yoke; hand embroidered or smocked yoke; ruby and real Val. lace. Regularly $1.25, $2.50, $3.95 **95c, 1.75, 2.95**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 2 and 3 years, imported gingham, hand embroidered pique collar and cuffs; solid colors, checks and stripes. Regularly $4.50 and $5.00 **3.45, 3.95**

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS—Gingham, madras and crepe. Regularly 65c, 85c, $1.00 **45c, 65c, 85c**

Neckwear

For Women and Misses.

PIERROT RUCHING—For neck ruffs, in fine maline, full pleat; colors, black, white. Regularly $2.00 yard **1.65**

FANCY COLLARS—Lace, batiste and embroidered; various styles and shapes; ecru and white. Regularly 65c. to $4.00 **50c to 3.25**

DUTCH COLLARS—Maltese and Cluny lace, fine designs. Regularly 85c. to $3.50 **65c to 2.95**

GIRDLES—Satin, folded belt, plaited ends, trimmed fancy buttons; evening and street shades. Regularly $3.50 **2.95**

Summer Hosiery

Exceptional Values for Women and Misses.

PURE THREAD SILK—Medium weight, black or white, garter tops, double soles, heels and toes. Regularly $1.50 pair **95c**

GAUZE LISLE THREAD—Black, colored, embroidered insteps or lace ankles. Regularly 75c. pair. (6 for $2.00) **35c**

Waists and Blouses

Two Very Special Values

A great variety of entirely new Summer Models in styles for women and misses. All copies of latest French models and our own originations just from the workrooms, and comprising:

WASH SILK BLOUSES with frills.
"DIANA" SILK WAISTS in white and black.
BATISTE BLOUSES—Val. lace and pearl buttons.
BATISTE WAISTS—Collar, cuffs and front of fine embroidery.
BATISTE WAISTS—Dutch neck, yoke of filet lace.
VOILE BLOUSES—"Marie Antoinette" frill, smart bow.
VOILE BLOUSES—Frill and Princess trimming.
VOILE BLOUSES—All-over embroidered with Vestee of Eponge.

Regular prices $3.00 and $3.50 SPECIAL AT **2.00**

FRENCH VOILE WAISTS—Hemstitched.
STRIPED VOILE SWEATER BLOUSES—Crystal buttons.
STRIPED VOILE BLOUSES with double frills.
BATISTE WAISTS—Hand-embroidered, Cluny laces.
BATISTE WAISTS—Hand-embroidered, fancy lace trimmed sleeves.
IMPORTED DIMITY BLOUSES with fancy buttons.
FRENCH CREPE WAISTS—Hand-embroidered (imported).

Regular price $8.75 SPECIAL AT **6.50**

Crochet Laces

An exceptionally large assortment of Real Irish and Imitation Crochet Laces at greatly reduced prices.

Real Irish Crochet

PICOT EDGE— Regularly 18c and 40c yard **12c and 25c**
BEADINGS— Regularly 40c and 60c yard **25c and 35c**
INSERTIONS— Regularly 75c to $4.25 yard **45c to 2.75**
EDGINGS— Regularly 85c to $4.50 yard **55c to 2.95**

Imitation Irish Crochet

PICOT EDGE— Regularly 50c and 95c dozen **35c and 70c**
INSERTIONS— Regularly 15c to 28c yard **10c to 18c**
EDGINGS— Regularly 18c to 30c yard **12c to 20c**
ALLOVERS— Regularly $1.75 yard **1.25**

Travelers' Needs

COWHIDE BAGS—Rivetted frame, sewed edges and reinforced corners, leather lined with large pockets, black, brown and russet, 16, 17 and 18 inch. Value $7.50 **5.95**

REED DRESS SUIT CASES—Brown and natural, lined throughout, full pocket in cover, bound edges, leather handle and corners. Value $5.00 **3.95**

ALL WOOL STEAMER RUGS—Most desirable plain colors, fancy Scotch plaids on reverse side, full sized and fringed. Regularly $9.50 **7.50**

FOLDING UMBRELLAS—Men's and women's, excellent quality and serviceable, fold to fit ordinary suitcase. Regularly $4.00 **2.95**

"La Sylphe" Guaranteed Silk Gloves

Arnold, Constable & Co. announce that they have recently placed on sale and will continuously carry in stock this special brand of very superior high-grade guaranteed Pure Silk Gloves for Women and Misses.

This glove is controlled exclusively by us, is pure thread silk; Paris point embroidery, double finger tips—in white and black.

Regular price $1.25

Special **90c** Pair

"La Sylphe" Guaranteed Silk Hosiery

Arnold, Constable & Co. announce that they have recently placed on sale and will continuously carry in stock this special brand of unusually superior high-grade guaranteed Pure Silk Stockings for Women and Misses.

This stocking is controlled exclusively by us, is pure thread silk (black only), extra four-ply heel and toe—double garter welt.

PURE THREAD SILK—Our Reg. Price $1.50 pair **1.00**
PURE THREAD SILK—Our Reg. Price $1.75 pair **1.50**
PURE THREAD SILK—Our Reg. Price $2.25 pair **2.00**

Broadway & 19th Street

Wild's Orientals

The only real bargains in Orientals are such carefully searched for and selected rugs as Wild's Orientals—vouched for by a recognized rug reputation.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 32d St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

Indestructo Line Marks the Progressive Merchant

It Stands for Quality and Protection to You.

The popularity of the Indestructo trunk cannot be questioned. No matter where you travel, you will find the complete Indestructo line displayed in the best store of every city.

Does this immediate acceptance by the most expert merchandisers of the country mean anything to you?

It should mean that you are buying not only Indestructo quality and the Indestructo guarantee, but you are buying the wise judgment of the merchant in whose store you make your purchase.

Talk to the man who will sell you an Indestructo trunk and you will find that he feels better equipped than his competitor who still confines his baggage lines to the old style square-cornered box.

It is not necessary for you to hunt to find the Indestructo dealer in your city. Pick out the best and most progressive merchant and there you will find an Indestructo trunk waiting for you.

Whether you travel little or much—you should have an Indestructo trunk. It will repay you many times over in sincere travel wear.

Do not wait until the old trunk goes to pieces and leaves you baggageless.

Investigate now the trunk that protects you against loss.

BUY INDESTRUCTO BAGGAGE

New York Wholesale Office of the National Veneer Products Co., 200 Fifth Avenue Building.

(RUBINAT)
LLORACH

Look for the Yellow Label.

Natural Aperient Water from Spain

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.

Indispensable for all who lead a sedentary life.

Its use gives a healthy tone to all functions of the system.

Small quantity suffices, wineglassful only.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Accept yellow label only. Sold by all Druggists.

LUTTIES BROTHERS, N. Y. Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

WEDDING STATIONERY

E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Avenue
Opposite St. Thomas's Church

Noon—Tomorrow

The demand on space renders it necessary that general advertisements for Sunday's New York Times be in The Times Building not later than noon tomorrow.

WEARIES OF WAITING A COMSTOCK ARREST

Manager of Braun & Co. Withdrawes "September Morn" from His Shop Window.

THE CROWDS ANNOYED HIM

Picture Left a Week Longer Than Usual, but Nothing Happened—Mr. Ortiz Muses Upon Art Censorship.

Paul Chabas's "September Morning" has been taken from the window of Braun & Co.'s shop in Forty-sixth Street just off Fifth Avenue. It was not withdrawn because of Anthony Comstock's outburst. In point of fact, the French painter's picture of the unraped young woman, who stands shrinking and reluctant in the pool of a pool at dawn, was flavored with an extra week in the shop window for no other reason than that it had incurred the displeasure of the elderly suppressor of vice.

M. Ortiz, who manages the shop, says he suspects that Mr. Comstock thundered against "September Morning" just to attract attention to himself. His thunder had the effect of drawing thousands to the shop window. They came in such droves that the path to the interior of the store was blocked to profitable customers, and that is one of the reasons why the picture was taken from view. M. Ortiz tells all about it in this letter to THE TIMES, received last evening:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have taken out of our window the print of Paul Chabas's "September Morning," because it has been there two weeks; that is, one week longer than any picture has ever been in our window. I feel that this little incident has given Mr. Comstock enough notoriety, and I am sure that since his first visit to our galleries during my temporary absence on last Friday, he has had ample time to take further steps in the matter, if he ever intended to take any. But I do not believe that he was serious. Any person who can take exception to Chabas's lovely, sweet, child-like little maid, and who would, most likely, rule as improper even Michael Angelo's "David," should not be and is not taken seriously.

At any rate, I have given Mr. Comstock five days in which to pay me a second visit and to arrest me if he so chose. I have even neglected other important business in order to remain in my office constantly so as not to miss a chance of making his acquaintance, but he has not come, and I am quite certain that if I were to keep "September Morning" in our window for a whole year he would never come again. He must have quickly realized that he had made a most ridiculous "faux-pas" in trying to insinuate that we could ever publish or exhibit a picture not highly artistic, proper, and refined.

It has been hinted to me that Mr. Comstock grasped this opportunity to secure for himself a little publicity. If it be true, he has certainly achieved his aim. I think that the little girl in "September Morning," my firm, and myself have already done him far too much honor by giving his name a chance to be printed in connection with ours.

Furthermore, the unusual congregation of curious people who have gathered daily in front of our window, as well as the numberless inquiries made in person, have rendered it difficult for our regular clientele to gain access to our galleries, and we have been unable to pay any attention to the ordinary course of our business. I can, therefore, wait no longer for Mr. Comstock's visit. If he wishes to further attract attention by pretending to dictate terms to a reputable firm he shall have plenty of opportunities, for whenever we feel like exhibiting in our window a picture which we deem a fine work of art we shall do so, whether it be a nude or not. I am certain that at all times, as in the case of "September Morning," Mr. Comstock would be the only person to take exception to any picture we might exhibit. The American public would not, and it speaks very well for the American public.

Even if Mr. Comstock's mistaken activity has transformed our premises into somewhat of a public thoroughfare during these last few days, he ought to be thanked for having furnished the people of New York with an opportunity to show that they are well capable of appreciating good art, and, as a propagator of good art only, I almost feel that I ought to thank Mr. Comstock myself.

PHILIPPE ORTIZ,
Manager Braun & Co.

New York, May 14, 1913.

After Mr. Comstock's visit to the shop M. Ortiz asserted that he would keep the picture on display if he had to spend the value of his entire stock contesting the point.

FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

Lawyer Wait Held to be Insolent Before a Referee.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek announced yesterday that he had fined John C. Wait, a lawyer of 88 Park Row, $250 for contempt of court. Wait was a witness before Adam Wiener as referee in proceedings to dissolve the partnership of himself and George H. D. Foster, now of 2 Rector Street. Justice Platzek observed:

"The record of the hearings before the referee submitted to me convincingly establishes that the conduct of the defendant was intentionally abusive and insolent and his lastrous, flagrantly insulting and abusive."

Wait's explanation was that he was suffering from boils on his neck and was irritable at the time of the hearing. The actions of others at the hearings, he said, were ungentlemanly and increased his own irritation.

The worker in the city finds relaxation in

THE RESTFUL QUIET OF THE COUNTRY EVENING.

To the man whose work lies in the strife and stress of busy New York, the calm, cool evening at

Colonial Heights

"The Garden Spot of Westchester County"

will prove refreshing and invigorating.

Colonial Heights is a restricted residential colony on the Harlem Railroad, only 30 minutes from the Grand Central. A fine school within a few minutes' walk of the property.

Surrounded by the beauties of forest and hillside, it nevertheless offers every city improvement and advantage.

We are offering a beautiful 9-room Dutch Colonial Cottage on plot 100x130 for $14,000, on very easy payments.

Tasker-Halsted Co.,
Tribune Building, N. Y. City.

Gentlemen:—Please send, without obligation on my part, your illustrated booklet describing Colonial Heights.

Name .....

Address .....

SHERIDAN GAINS TIME.

A Week to Show His Bribe from Knickerbocker Co. Was Trap He Laid

Chief Magistrate McAdoo, holding court yesterday in his office at 900 Mulberry Street, decided to give Joseph A. Sheridan, an independent ice dealer, accused of soliciting a bribe from the Knickerbocker Ice Company, another week in which to submit evidence that the $1,000 in marked bills found in his possession on April 28 was given him by the Knickerbock Ice Company's officials for some other purpose than that of bribery.

When the case was called on adjournment from May 8, Sheridan was represented by a lawyer whom he had employed the day before. The lawyer pleaded that Sheridan had not had time to get witnesses who knew of plans to accept a bribe and then expose those who offered it to him. Chief Magistrate McAdoo, after learning from the ice company's lawyers that its witnesses had all been heard, said that he had about made up his mind to hold Sheridan for the Grand Jury on the case as made out.

"But there is one interesting point," said he, "and that is the exact naure of the conversation between Sheridan and Joseph Hirsch, a liveryman, of 540 West Forty-fourth Street, to whom he turned over the money paid him by the Knickerbocker Ice Company's Superintendent in an office where dictographs were installed.

"I am puzzled at Sheridan's actions with the money. Did he ask Hirsch to bank it for him, or merely to keep it for him till the next morning? If Hirsch was merely to keep the money it is possible Sheridan meant to turn it over to the District Attorney, whereas if he asked Hirsch to put it in the bank that indicated, seemingly, an intention to keep it. I want Mr. Sheridan to have a full opportunity to bring witnesses to show in any way, if such witnesses exist, that he expected to be bribed or that he thought of laying a trap to show up efforts to bribe him.

"I must say, however, that the dictograph detailed long conversations which in themselves were incriminating and seemed to leave nothing to the imagination as to whether or not Sheridan solicited a bribe. I will postpone the case for another week with a warning that the point of whether or not Sheridan was setting a trap for the ice company is the only one on which, for the purposes of a preliminary examination, I care to hear testimony."

The St. Louis Star Is Sold.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Announcement was made to-day by Nathan Frank that he had sold The St. Louis Daily Star to Fred Warren and Fred Veon. Mr. Warren, who will continue as editorial director, came from New York last September. Edward S. Lewis of St. Louis has been elected President of the publishing company.

COUNT CONFIRMS WITTPENN VICTORY

All of the Mayor's Supporters Returned in Elimination Election for City Commissioners.

FAGAN GETS 12,342 VOTES

Former Republican Mayor Leads by 984 Votes — Government Changes on June 17.

The forces of Mayor Otto Wittpenn of Jersey City won a victory in the elimination election on Tuesday for Commissioners of Jersey City. The returns were not received in full until last night. They showed that the voters had chosen all five of the men in the Wittpenn bracket, in addition to five others out of ninety-one candidates. This would indicate that Mayor Wittpenn, though out of office when the five Commissioners of Jersey City, who are to be chosen on June 10 from the ten selected, will be able to control the city and probably elect three of the five Commissioners.

One of the Commissioners will probably be Mark M. Fagan, former Republican Mayor of Jersey City, whose personal popularity yesterday made him the high man among the ten candidates elected at the primaries, with 12,342 votes, as against 8,204 votes for the second man, A. Harry Moore, a Wittpenn Democrat, President of the Christian Endeavor Society, and at present City Collector. The third man was Frank Hague, Democrat, leader of the anti-Wittpenn forces, and a member of the Street and Water Board, who polled 8,116 votes. Another anti-Wittpenn man, James J. Ferris, a contractor, ran fourth, with 8,074 votes.

City Clerk John H. Morris of the Wittpenn bracket was fifth, with 5,863 votes. City Treasurer Carl A. Schumann, also a Wittpenn man, came next with 5,416 votes. Former Police Judge Joseph F. Farmer, a Wittpenn candidate, was seventh with 5,279 votes; Charles P. Olwell, Assemblyman and a Wittpenn follower, stood eighth with 4,741 votes; Thomas J. Stewart, Republican and Prohibitionist, who owns a carpet cleaning and storage plant and had never before entered politics, ran ninth with 4,520 votes, and George S. Brensinger, former Assemblyman and an anti-Wittpenn candidate, ran tenth with 4,171 votes.

Assemblyman Walter L. McDermott, an anti-Wittpenn man, who until a week ago was considered the strongest of all the candidates for Commissioner until his attack on President Wilson in connection with the Jury Reform bill favored by the President turned the popular tide against him, ran eleventh, and thus just outside the race, with 4,791 votes.

The total vote cast was 81,857 for the city, a figure within 2,500 of the number cast in the election for President last Fall, and thus testifying to the enormous popular interest taken in the elimination contest. The fact that of this number Mark M. Fagan polled about 40 per cent. of the total cast for the ninety-one candidates was regarded as significant by politicians last night.

The election carried into the race for Commissionerships next month all five of the Wittpenn candidates, Schumann, Moore, Morris, Olwell, and Farmer; three of the five anti-Wittpenn candidates, Hague, Ferris, and Brensinger, leaving out Walter McDermott and John Edelstein, the other two, and two Republicans, Fagan and Stewart.

Of the ten candidates elected at the primaries five will be elected as Commissioners on June 10. All the officers of the present city departments will go out on June 17, when the Commissioners take office.

Capital

Drink the drink the Nation drinks—

Coca-Cola

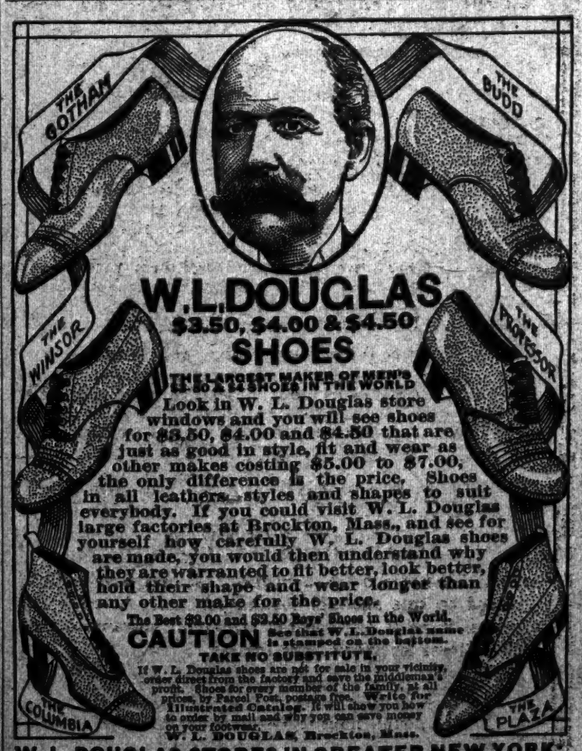
The great American beverage.
Called for everywhere by everybody for its bright, sparkling deliciousness—for its sterling purity and wholesomeness—because it is so thoroughly

Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

Send for Free Booklet.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES

THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
953 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1249 Broadway, corner 32th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
884 Third Avenue.
1459 Third Avenue.
2908 Third Avenue, corner 150th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 162th & 167th Sts.
[illegible] Avenue
[illegible] Avenue
[illegible] Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1267 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
472 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—199 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

PICCADILLY LITTLE CIGARS

Over 4½ MILLION Sold Within the Week

In Greater New York Alone!

There is a new Little Cigar on the map in Greater New York—all over the map—breaking all sales records in the history of Little Cigar Manufacture!

The reason for this unprecedented success of PICCADILLY can be summed up in one sentence—PICCADILLY is absolutely the *first* Little Cigar that is worthy, in the fullest sense, the name "Little Cigar."

In the last few days Greater New York smokers have discovered that the *only difference* between PICCADILLY and the best Havana cigars is in the *size* and the *price!* PICCADILLY has the same *flavor*—the same qualities of *mildness* and *sweetness*—the same *aroma*—as *first-class Havana cigars.*

Because—in making this new Little Cigar we abandoned all the old leaf formulas and adapted the method of blending the *best* cigars made in Havana. We are using the finest selected Havana tobacco and employing the very best experts in the manufacture of PICCADILLY.

We realize that all the advertising in the world will not induce you to buy your *second* box of PICCADILLY, if the first PICCADILLY Cigar you smoke does not make good everything we claim for it. But we are *entirely confident* that every man who tries PICCADILLY will *know* that he has found the *sweetest, mildest* and *best Little Cigar* that has ever been produced,—and he will stick to PICCADILLY.

Have you given PICCADILLY a trial today?

The American Tobacco Co.

4 Cash Coupons in each 10¢ Tin Box

Each good for *one-half cent* cash—or redeemable for valuable presents listed in our catalog—or may be used as, or exchanged for, *2½ Green Trading Stamps* at any Sperry & Hutchinson Premium Parlor, on the basis of *five* Green Trading Stamps for each coupon.

The Saunterer

A REGAL Shoe Shop is *yours* the moment you cross the doorsill. We *run* it, but you *own* it. Our master is the customer—our gauge of service is not *intention*, but *attention*—not what *we* think we're *giving*, but *you* know you're *getting*.

So—our salesforce is drilled to render "*Civil Service*"—to render it instantly and instinctively—to render it with zeal and zest—to set *satisfaction* above *sale*—never to sell you the *wrong size*. That is "the unforgivable sin" in the Regal code.

Ordinarily, it may be a *task* "to buy shoes"—it's a *pleasure* to buy Regal Shoes in restful, light-bathed Regal Shops. You can try on as many sizes, shapes and leathers as you want. You can choose *unhurried* and *unworried*. You can ask a crossfire of questions. Regal service is *personal*, not *perfunctory*.

You don't have to *buy*, because you "*try*." You don't incur one jot of obligation by "looking around." You are free to step in and step out—a Regal Shoe Shop is *yours* the moment you cross the doorsill.

Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 to $5

REGAL SHOE SHOPS
Uptown—Downtown—All about town

Keeps hands soft and white

HANDS washed only with Resinol Soap are usually hands to be proud of. Rarely is anything else needed to keep them white and soft as velvet. This is because Resinol Soap is absolutely free from harsh, injurious alkali, while containing the same soothing, healing Resinol balsams as Resinol Ointment.

25 cents wherever toilet goods are sold. For trial size cake free, write to Dept. 6—F. Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Save Time and Expense
by using
SILVER
ELECTRO-SILICON
POLISH

For Cleaning and Polishing SILVERWARE and all fine metals.

Imparts greater and more lasting brilliancy—with less effort—than any other polish. Send address for

FREE SAMPLE

The Electro-Silicon Co., 36 Cliff St., N. Y.
Sold by Grocers and Druggists.
Use Electro-Silicon Polishing Cream if preferred to a powder.

Something New
METAL
Silver White Enamel
Kitchen Cabinets
Janes & Kirtland
NEW ADDRESS
123-125 West 44th Street
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

OUR PUBLIC MEN IN LORD MAYORAL EYES

Wilson Big, Bryan Strong, Wood a Fine Chap, and Gaynor Mouselike to Treloar.

BUT ALL SO APPROACHABLE

Sir William Sails To-day Back to the "Wretches" Who Are Suffragetting—Fears a Lynching.

Sir William Treloar, ex-Lord Mayor of London, sails back to England on the Baltic to-day, after a whirlwind sightseeing and dining tour here, lasting a fortnight, and none of America's institutions surprised him so much as our big men, as he phrased it, and their easy approachability. Sir William was caught taking 5 o'clock tea all by himself yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf, and cheerfully gave the interviewer carte blanche in asking questions.

"I was very much surprised at the ease of seeing your big men," he began. "Why, Speaker Clark even left the chair and put in a substitute and came down to have a chat with me. A humorous episode marked our visit to Admiral Dewey. Before going to see the Admiral we stopped at a library, and when we came out and got into our automobile we missed our chauffeur. After a long search we found him reclining in the shade of some trees. As I got out of the machine on reaching Admiral Dewey's house I shook my fist at the chauffeur and said:

"'I don't want you to hide this time. We have very little time.'

"When I entered the house the Admiral wanted to know why I had shaken my fist at the chauffeur, and when I told him he laughed heartily. He had seen the episode from his window.

Much Impressed With Wilson.

"President Wilson impressed me as being a very strong man, a big man, but I thought he was a bit worried over the Japanese question, although he did not allude to it. When I told him I was going back on the Baltic, on the same boat as Mr. Page, the new Ambassador to Great Britain, President Wilson laughed and said:

"'You'll be able to give him his final instructions.' The President did not say that he would take them, though. I saw many others of your big men, too. I met Gen. Wood, a very fine man—really an officer and a gentleman, as we say, a very fine chap.

"Mayor Gaynor? Yes, I met him at the Pilgrim luncheon. He struck me as being a very quiet, mouselike sort; I can't quite make him out. As for Mr. Bryan, he impressed me as a man of great power, a strong man. I differ with him a bit, though, on the subject of grape juice. I am not a great drinker, but I like a little something with my meals occasionally.

"Our suffragettes are such miserable wretches," the ex-Lord Mayor of London said when asked about the status of votes for women in England. "I saw your suffragists on parade, and I thought they were very pleasant creatures, behaving very properly, but our suffragettes are wretches. I call a woman or a man a wretch who'll put a bomb in your house and perhaps kill your children.

"Mark my words. I think before very long the long-suffering British public will probably take things into their own hands and there'll be a terrible catastrophe. Some of those wild women will be killed. I fully expect that there will be a lynching in London unless the militants mend their ways. Because, you know, when a mob once gets started, there's no stopping it. The police so far have protected the women and fought off the mob, but the mob is getting uglier and uglier. Yes, I believe someone will be lynched."

TYPHOID FROM LABORATORY

Student of Sanitary Engineering, Infected in Experiment, Dies.

James Harrison Rogers, 21 years old, son of George H. Rogers, who for a number of years has been engineer for the town of East Chester, died yesterday in the Lawrence Hospital at Bronxville from typhoid fever.

Mr. Rogers was a student in civil and sanitary engineering at the New York University and was to have graduated next month. While experimenting in the laboratory of the college with germs he became infected. It is believed that one of the germs was on his hand and that, when he rubbed his mouth the germ entered his system. At first the young man thought he was suffering with malaria, but it proved to be typhoid.

Wilson's First Trust Victory.

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 14.—The first prosecution directed by the present Administration for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law has been won by the Government. The case was that of the Hunter Milling Company of Wellington, Kan., the Blackwell Mill and Elevator Company of Blackwell, Okla., and Frank Foltz of the Blackwell Company, charged with having conspired in restraint of trade. Evidence showed that when the two elevator companies were in a price-cutting war Foltz made a trip to Wellington, and thereafter it was impossible for Blackwell merchants to get any of the Hunter products. A verdict against the defendants was returned in the Federal Court. Judge J. H. Cotteral will pass sentence May 24.

Work Begun on Queens Subway.

Work was begun on the construction of the Corona and Astoria extension of the dual subway system in Long Island City. On June 7, at the rapid transit celebration in Queens, a bronze tablet will be unveiled to commemorate the date. The E. E. Smith Contracting Company, which has the job on the Corona line, and Cooper & Evans, who are building the Astoria elevated road, have already made good progress.

MUST PAY WIFE'S BILLS.

Dressmakers Recover $4,197 from Bishop, Who is Being Sued.

A jury in the Supreme Court returned to Justice Newburger yesterday a verdict of $4,197 against James Cunningham Bishop, the banker, in favor of Jessie Farquharson and Margaret Wheelock, dressmakers. The verdict represented the value, with interest, of dresses supplied to Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, who is suing her husband for divorce.

Bishop was the only witness in his own defense. He said he supplied Mrs. Bishop with more than enough money for her personal expenses and had forbidden her to run charge accounts. He also testified that he had told Farquharson & Wheelock over the telephone that he would not be responsible for his wife's bills.

Mrs. Bishop was a witness for the plaintiffs. She was accompanied in court by Miss Inez Milholland, her private counsel; Arthur Johns, a member of the staff of Louis Posner, her lawyer in her divorce suit against her husband, and by James W. Osborne, who represents her in libel actions against newspapers. She testified that because of the death of her mother she needed a mourning outfit, and that her husband had told her to get one and charge it to him.

Under examination by Daniel P. Hays, counsel for the dressmakers, Mr. Bishop admitted that in 1911, when the dresses were purchased, he had an income of $111,000 a year, of which $90,000 was from the banking firm of Redmond & Co., $16,000 from a trust fund left to him by his father, and the rest from personal securities. Mr. Bishop showed annoyance on his cross-examination, particularly in the tone in which he answered that one of the checks he had drawn was to meet interest on one of his wife's loans, which he characterized as "pawnbroking."

BRITAIN AWES GUATEMALA.

Cruiser's Presence Causes Agreement to Pay Bond Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The arrival of the British cruiser Aeolus off Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, brought quick action on Great Britain's demand for an adjustment of pending claims of British subjects who hold Guatemalan bonds. According to a telegram received by the Guatemalan Legation here, an agreement for settling the matter was signed at Guatemala City this morning by the British Minister and a representative of the Guatemalan Government.

The British Government recently served notice on Guatemala that arrangements for paying the long-deferred interest on the bonds must be made by May 10. The notice was in the nature of an ultimatum. Antonio Batres Jauregui, who was sent here as a special envoy of Guatemala, and Joaquin Mendez, the Guatemalan Minister in Washington, visited the State Department and appealed for help from this Government. They were told that the United States was not inclined to uphold Latin-American nations which did not pay their just debts. Secretary Bryan was absent in California at the time, and the appeal was not heeded until his return. Last Wednesday he telegraphed instructions to the American Embassy in London to request the British Government to defer action. What attention Great Britain paid to this request is not known, but last Saturday the Aeolus sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, for Puerto Barrios.

The bonds in question were issued in 1895. The payment of interest to the British bondholders was guaranteed by the allotment of $1 of each $1.50 of the Guatemalan coffee export tax collected. Payments under this arrangement were regular until 1898. Since then the British Government, acting for the bondholders, has not been able to obtain any satisfaction from Guatemala. Under the agreement signed to-day the arrangement for the payment of interest is renewed.

Mr. Jauregui is in New York endeavoring to arrange for floating a Guatemalan bond issue of $30,000,000, out of which Guatemala promises to pay the $10,000,000 principal due the British bondholders and to adjust other foreign indebtedness.

TWO IRONWORKERS KILLED.

They Fall from a Girder on Adams Express Company's New Building.

In obedience to an unwritten law of the iron workers, 450 men representing all branches of the craft, including riggers, runners, bolters and derrick riders, quit work at noon yesterday on the new Adams Express Company's Building at 61 Broadway, after two of their number had fallen from girders at the seventeenth floor to their death. The two dead men were members of a gang of four riggers who had been assigned to construct the "outrigging" on the seventeenth floor upon which the iron workers stand while guiding the dangling, derrick-swung girders into place.

One of the four men went below to obtain some tools and another, Thomas Hoey, was working with his back turned to his two companions. Suddenly he heard a shriek and turned in time to see the bodies of his associates hurtling through the air. Both bodies struck a scaffolding at the thirteenth floor, to which the brick work had been carried, with such force as to imperil the lives of a half dozen bricklayers. Then they caromed off and landed upon the roof of the five-story building at 65 Broadway, 200 feet below, which is occupied by the American Express Company.

Daniel Sullivan, 45 years old, of 47 Carmine Street, one of the dead men, was killed instantly, every bone in his body having been broken by the fall. John King, 46 years old, of 1230 Park Avenue, was picked up much mangled and died soon after his removal to the Hudson Street Hospital. Both dead men were married.

Hebrew Veterans to Celebrate.

The Hebrew Union Veterans' Association and the Hebrew Veterans of the War with Spain will hold joint memorial services in commemoration of the dead Jewish soldiers and sailors, who served in the wars of the Republic, at Temple Israel, 120th Street and Lenox Avenue, on next Sunday evening. Military guests are asked to appear in uniform.

FIGHTS NEW INQUIRY BY A HANUS AGENT

Stern Says Data Dr. Bachmann Obtains Will Be Useless to School Board.

TO STUDY TEACHERS' PAY

Commissioners Asked to Grant $5,290 for an Investigation as to Allowances for Next Year.

Dr. Frank P. Bachmann, one of the Hanus School Inquiry Committee, was severely criticised by Commissioner Abraham Stern at a meeting yesterday of the Board of Education in a debate over the adoption of a resolution of the Committee on Finance requesting the Board of Estimate to authorize the expenditure of $5,290 for the payment of services in preparing data on which an allowance in next year's budget for teachers' salaries on increased registration would be asked.

Vice President John Greene, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, explained that it was purposed to employ Dr. Bachmann, clerks and tabulators for the amount named. Dr. Bachmann was to be employed for ninety-three days at $20 a day, or a total of $1,860. The rest of the $5,290 was to be paid to his aids. Mr. Greene said it would tend to establish harmony between the Boards of Education and of Estimate. The question of allowance for increased registry had been the subject of much dispute between these boards. The employment of one of its own committee experts to supply data probably would convince the Board of Estimate that the Board of Education wished to cooperate with it in this matter.

Commissioner Barrett opposed the adoption of the resolution. The board, he said, had a competent auditing bureau of its own which could do this work. Therefore, why call upon outsiders? He was willing, he said, to receive suggestions from without, but he did not want to employ the persons making the suggestions.

"There is hardly in any other department," said Mr. Stern, "such an exhibition of effrontery as shown in the letter of Dr. Bachmann begging that he himself be appointed to this position. It casts a serious doubt upon his whole report. It would seem that he is carrying out the advice of Prof. McMurry that a motive is the first thing to be sought for. I am in favor of the resolution if for no other reason than to show these people the sincerity of this school inquiry. I believe that the Bachmann data will prove absolutely useless, but it is worth the money to put this expert on record and to show as to this man anyhow who he is."

Mr. Greene said that the suggestion did not come from Dr. Bachmann, but from the Board of Education's auditor, Henry R. M. Cook. He argued that the resolution ought to be adopted.

Gen. Wingate said that the question was of importance and ought to be settled, but the work ought not to be done by an interested party. Commissioner Martin said he was opposed to the expenditure of money "to call a bluff," and moved that the matter be laid over. City Superintendent Maxwell said that the plan would involve a lot of extra work of clerks. Mr. Martin's amendment was lost. The committee's resolution was adopted by a vote of 32 ayes to 6 noes.

The board decided to abandon the Nautical School on Oct. 31, 1913, and to transfer the ship Newport with the books, charts, instruments, &c., of the school to the State.

The by-laws were amended to provide that a married woman who has been abandoned for one year by her husband is eligible for appointment as a teacher. Heretofore the abandonment has had to be for three years. It was voted that hereafter the City Superintendent shall report any teacher who has been long absent, and that the appropriate committee of the board may direct the auditor to withhold her pay until it is determined what other proceedings shall be taken. This seems to be aimed at cases like that of Mrs. Katherine C. Edgell of the Erasmus Hall High School.

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58th St. & Broadway, New York
Newark Branch, 259 Central Ave.

Leishman Brokers Appeal.

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—An appeal to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court was taken to-day by Raymond, Pynchon & Co., brokers, of London, Paris, and New York, from the decision of Judge MacFarlane of the County Court, who recently held that John G. A. Leishman, Ambassador to Germany, was still a resident of this State. The plaintiffs claim $70,000, as the balance due them on a stock transaction of the Ambassador in New York last November, and had secured a writ of foreign attachment against deposits held by him in local banks. Judge MacFarlane held that Leishman was a resident and dissolved the writ.

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Commissioner Edwards on Cleaning Up the City

An interesting article by the head of the Street Cleaning Department

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Perfecting Devices to "Raise the Dead"

Simple methods of artificial respiration that any one can use are successfully tested.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Quaint Greenwich Village Has "Old Home Week"

Celebration focuses attention on landmarks in one of New York's most picturesque sections.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Minute Books Kept During Napoleon's Exile

Count Balmain's records of his mission to St. Helena are now in New York.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Feminine Unrest Cured by Exercise, Says Sargent

Harvard expert in physical training has a simple solution for one of the big questions of the day.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order next Sunday's Times to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

GIANTS DEFEAT CUBS--YANKEES IN TIE WITH NAPS--COLLEGE BASEBALL--GOLF--BOXING--TENNIS

GIANTS CLIMB INTO THIRD PLACE IN RACE

9,000 Fans See Hard Batting and Poorly Fielded Game with Cubs at Polo Grounds.

THE SCORE.

New York	2	4	0	2	1	3	1	0	.	—14
Chicago	5	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—11

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	3	3	1	3	0	3	0	0
Shafer, cf	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss	5	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b	3	2	2	2	0	2	1	1
Murray, rf	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	2	0	1	7	0	0
Herzog, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
Meyers, c	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	1
Wilson, c	2	1	0	2	0	10	2	1
Marquard, p	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Ames, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Cooper	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
†McCormick	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	14	12	8	5	27	9	4

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Miller, lf	3	2	2	2	1	2	0	1
Phelan, 2b	5	3	2	0	0	3	5	1
Mitchell, rf	4	2	2	1	2	2	0	0
Zim'man, 3b	5	2	3	0	0	1	1	2
Saier, 1b	5	0	1	0	1	9	0	0
Leach, cf	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Bridwell, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corridon, ss	3	1	1	0	3	1	2	0
Archer, c	3	0	1	0	1	5	3	0
Cheney, p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lavender, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Pierce, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
‡Clymer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	11	10	3	11	24	14	5

*Ran for Meyers in second inning.
†Batted for Marquard in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Lavender in seventh inning.

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Doyle, Merkle, Phelan, Zimmerman. Three-base hits—Shafer, Miller. Home run—Leach. Sacrifice hits—Shafer, Murray. Sacrifice fly—Archer. Stolen bases—Doyle, 2; Phelan, Saier, Corridon. First base on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 1. Left on bases—New York, 10; Chicago, 5. Double play—Wilson and Herzog. Struck out—By Marquard, 7; by Ames, 4; by Cheney, 2; by Lavender, 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 3; off Cheney, 1; off Lavender, 6; off Pierce, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Lavender, 3 (Fletcher, Murray, Merkle.) Wild pitch—Lavender. Hits—Off Marquard, 11 in six innings (at bat 28;) off Ames, 2 in three innings (at bat 11;) off Cheney, 5 in one inning, none out in second (at bat 9;) off Lavender, 6 in five innings (at bat 20;) off Pierce, 1 in two innings (at bat 6.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

There may be something weird in baseball that was not flashed at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when the Giants and Cubs hooked up in the final game of their series, but 9,000 fans who sat through the feverish struggle are convinced otherwise. For two and one-half hours the weary athletes gave a continuous performance of sand-lot baseball, each team apparently trying to outdo the other in the massacre of the National pastime. The Cubs had the edge in bush-league behavior, and the Giants got the game, 14 to 11. They advanced to third place in the league race.

Twenty-six players, equally divided between the teams, were used in compiling the twenty-five hits which dented various sections of John Murphy's lawn for an equal number of runs. Five pitchers were used in an effort to check the weird displays, and the only one who came through with anything like real box work was Leon Ames, who worked the last three innings for the Giants, after Rube Marquard drew his withdrawal papers. For six innings it seemed that McGraw was bent on letting his lanky southpaw stay and take his medicine, but in the sixth inning a golden opportunity loomed up to win the battle and Rube, despite his two previous hits, was excused. Pinch-Hit Harry McCormick, who batted for Rube, made victory secure, and Ames was delegated to guard the trophy.

Both teams were managed by banished leaders. Johnny Evers, whose enforced vacation expires to-night, occupied the box at the north end of the Chicago bench throughout the game, and John McGraw held down the nearest chair to the New York bench in an adjoining box during the last five innings. There is a strong possibility that McGraw can have the same seat for the next three days. He became too noisy in the third inning when Wilson was called out at third base on Archer's throw to Zimmerman and was ordered to the bench. He continued his conversation there, and was quickly ordered to the clubhouse. John J. made quick work of dressing, and was again in charge of his athletes before many minutes had been wasted.

McGraw was not alone in banishment, as Al Bridwell drew a similar sentence from Klem before the first half inning was completed. The ex-Giant took such pronounced exception to a called second strike that he had no chance to look over the third. He was chased, and Red Corridon had to finish Al's turn at bat. Corridon got the odd strike and the credit for a strike-out. In the seventh inning Klem halted the game until he had delivered a lecture on baseball etiquette at the Chicago bench, and in the next inning he tagged a ten-dollar fine on Otis Clymer, whom he picked as the leader of a noisy outburst from the Cubs' bench.

Rube Marquard and Cheney were the original pitching selections, and both were pounded to the proverbial pulp. Cheney was taken out of the box with none out in the Giants' half of the second inning after he had twice shown himself unable to retain a five-run lead which his mates handed to him in each inning. Jimmy Lavender succeeded Cheney, and he started off by forcing in two runs by walking Shafer and hitting Fletcher. After the Giants had finished with Lavender in the sixth inning Pierce was called upon, and he was not much of an improvement. Marquard, for some strange reason, was allowed to remain and absorb punishment for six innings before he was excused for a pinch hitter.

The Giants gave the crowd plenty to enthuse over by continually coming from behind. The Cubs picked up a five-run lead in the opening chapter, but the Giants almost caught them. The same situation was presented in the second inning and the Giants came back with four runs, making it 8 to 7. From that time until the sixth the lead changed continually. In the sixth, with two out and two on bases, Harry McCormick made victory possible with a sizzling single over second base, tying the score. Shafer's single which followed clinched the game.

The Pirates open a four-game series at the Polo Grounds this afternoon.

At Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mensor, cf	4	1	0	2	0
Carey, lf	3	1	0	0	0
Viox, 2b	4	1	1	2	6
Wagner, ss	4	3	3	2	2
J. Mil'r, 1b	4	0	2	9	0
Wilson, rf	5	1	1	3	0
Byrne, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Kelly, c	3	0	2	7	0
H'drix, p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	37	7	11	27	7

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf	4	1	0	3	0
Knabe, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Lobert, 3b	5	0	0	0	1
Magee, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Cr'v'th, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Luder's, 1b	4	0	0	14	0
Dool'n, ss	4	0	1	4	3
Dooin, c	4	0	0	4	1
Mayer, p	1	0	0	0	5
Nelson, p	1	0	1	0	2
Bren'n, p	0	0	0	1	0
*R. Miller	1	0	1	0	0
†Dolan	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	2	7	27	15

*Batted for Nelson in seventh inning.
†Batted for Brennan in ninth inning.
Errors—Viox, Wagner, Byrne, Doolan, and Dooin.

Pittsburgh	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Carey, J. Miller, (2,) Wagner, R. Miller. Home run—Wilson. Hits—Off Mayer, 7 in 4 2-3 innings; off Nelson, 3 in 2 1-3 innings; off Brennan, 1 in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Wagner, Kelly, Viox, Paskert, Magee. Double plays—Hendrix, Wagner, and J. Miller; Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Hendrix, 4; off Mayer, 2; off Nelson, 1; off Brennan, 1. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mayer, (Kelly.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 7; by Mayer, 3. Passed ball—Kelly. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 14; Chicago, 11.
Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Cleveland, 2.
(15 innings; darkness.)
Philadelphia at Chicago.
(Wet grounds.)
Washington, 10; St. Louis, 5.
Detroit, 4; Boston, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 4; Rochester, 3.
Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 3.
Jersey City, 6; Toronto, 5.
Newark, 4; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	14	7	.667
Brooklyn	16	9	.640
New York	13	11	.542
St. Louis	14	12	.538
Chicago	15	13	.536
Boston	10	13	.435
Pittsburgh	11	16	.407
Cincinnati	7	19	.269

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	17	5	.773
Cleveland	17	9	.654
Washington	15	8	.652
Chicago	16	12	.571
St. Louis	12	17	.414
Boston	10	16	.384
Detroit	9	19	.321
New York	7	17	.292

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	14	9	.609
Newark	14	10	.583
Baltimore	14	11	.560
Providence	12	10	.545
Rochester	11	12	.478
Toronto	10	13	.435
Montreal	9	13	.409
Jersey City	9	15	.375

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.

SUPERBAS LOSE TO REDS.

With Chance to Go Into First Place, Brooklyn "Muffs" the Opportunity.

Brooklyn missed a splendid opportunity yesterday to jump into the lead in the National League race. Philadelphia went down to defeat and made an opening, but Dahlen's men were found wanting at the crucial moment, and allowed Cincinnati to annex the final game of the series at Ebbets Field by a 6 to 2 score. There is no excuse for the defeat coming from either the players or fans. The Reds for the first time made a real effort, and as a result Brooklyn was outbatted and outfielded.

It was getaway day for Cincinnati, and Manager Joe Tinker kidnapped Gov. J. B. Cox of Ohio on his way from Washington to Columbus and used him as a mascot. The scheme worked well, as Gov. Cox and his party, who occupied a box opposite first base, rooted for Tinker's braves and helped them on to a well-deserved victory. Whether or not it was under the inspiration of the presence of the Chief Executive of their State, the Reds put up a game that so far overshadowed their previous efforts this season on Ebbets Field that it hardly appeared like the same team.

The Brooklyn players fooled several chances to head off the visitors in spite of sensational catches by Fisher, Smith and Wheat. But "one swallow does not make a Summer," and isolated instances of exceptional brilliancy cannot be depended upon to win baseball games. Fisher was brilliant and mediocre in turns. In addition to pulling off a clever catch he made several good stops, but to offset these displays he was guilty of two flagrant violations of the fielding rules, and was charged with two errors. One of these was directly responsible for Cincinnati's first brace of tallies.

Cincinnati's runs came in clusters of two. In the fifth inning the Reds put two notches over on errors by Fisher and Smith, singles by Tinker and Marsans and a sacrifice by Becker. A brace of runs was added in the following inning, when Clark found a vacant space at second, where he placed a single. Benton pulled four wide ones. Both runners advanced a base when Bates sacrificed. Becker's wallop went to short left, scoring Clark. Tinker followed with a single, sending Benton over the plate. Yingling displaced Allen and he retired the side with one ball, which Hoblitzel hit into a double play. Three singles by Benton, Bates and Tinker and a juggled ball by Hummel gave the Reds their other runs.

Long hits gave Brooklyn each run scored. In the third Fisher doubled, went to third on Miller's sacrifice and scored on Allen's sacrifice fly to Marsans. Wheat tripled in the seventh and raced home when Daubert sent a long fly to Marsans. The score:

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bates, rf	5	2	1	5	0
Becker, lf	5	0	1	1	0
Tinker, ss	4	1	3	3	1
Hob'zel, 1b	4	0	0	12	0
M'rs'ns, cf	4	0	3	3	0
Bergh'r, 2b	4	0	0	0	4
Grant, 3b	4	0	1	0	4
Clark, c	4	1	1	5	2
Benton, p	3	2	1	0	4
Total	37	6	11	27	15

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Steng'l, cf	4	0	1	3	1
C'tsh'w, 2b	5	0	0	4	5
Hum'l, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	2	2	0
Daub't, 1b	5	0	0	5	1
Smith, 3b	3	0	1	2	0
Fish'r, ss	4	1	2	5	0
Miller, c	4	0	0	6	2
Allen, p	2	0	0	0	3
Yingl'g, p	0	0	0	0	0
Stack, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
†K'patr'k	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	7	27	11

*Batted for Yingling in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Stack in the ninth inning.
Errors—Fisher, 2; Smith, Hummel.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Fisher. Three-base hits—Fisher, Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Berghammer, Miller, Wheat, Becker, Bates. Sacrifice flies—Allen, Daubert. Stolen base—Grant. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 6. Double play—Cutshaw and Daubert. Struck out—By Allen, 4; by Benton, 3. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 2; off Benton, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Smith.) Hits—Off Allen, 8 in six and one-third innings, (at bat, 29;) off Yingling, none in two-thirds innings, (at bat, 1;) off Stack, 3 in two innings, (at bat, 8.) Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

At Boston.

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss	4	1	1	2	2
Myers, 1b	5	1	0	9	0
Con'ly, lf	5	0	1	0	0
Collins, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Sw'ney, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Titus, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Mann, cf	4	0	0	4	0
Devlin, 3b	2	0	1	0	3
Whaling, c	4	1	2	6	0
Tyler, p	4	3	2	0	4
Total	33	7	8	27	11

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Magee, lf	3	0	0	2	0
M'wrey, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
K'n'o'y, 1b	3	0	2	10	1
Cath's, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Oakes, cf	3	0	0	2	1
O'Le'ry, ss	3	0	1	3	6
Wingo, c	1	0	0	3	0
M'Lean, c	2	0	0	0	0
Hildeb'd	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon, p	2	0	0	0	3
Willis, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	4	24	15

Errors—Whaling, Oakes, O'Leary, 2.

Boston	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	.	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Tyler, (2;) Whaling. Hits—Off Harmon, 7 in 6 innings; off Willis, 1 in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Devlin, (2,) Myers, (2.) Double plays—Maranville and Myers; Devlin, Sweeney, and Myers. Left on bases—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 5. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 4; off Harmon, 5; off Willis, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Struck out—By Tyler, 8; by Willis, 1. Wild pitch—Tyler. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

FISHER PITCHES WELL FOR YANKEES

Dull Work on Bases, However, Prevents Him Winning from Cleveland.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, rf	7	0	1	1	0	0
Wolter, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lelivelt, cf	6	0	1	7	0	0
Hartzell, 2b	6	0	1	1	4	1
Cree, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Chase, 1b	6	1	2	18	0	0
Sweeney, c	6	0	1	9	2	0
Midkiff, 3b	6	0	2	2	3	0
Stump, ss	6	1	2	4	8	3
Fisher, p	5	0	2	0	4	0
Total	47	2	12	45	21	4

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnston, 1b	5	0	0	17	4	0
Chapman, ss	5	0	0	7	9	0
Olson, 3b	6	0	1	3	4	1
Turner, 2b	4	1	0	3	5	0
Jackson, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Ryan, cf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Graney, lf	6	0	1	3	0	0
O'Neil, c	5	0	0	7	5	0
Steen, p	5	0	0	2	3	0
*Lajoie	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Leibold	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	2	5	45	31	1

*Batted for Ryan in fifteenth.
†Ran for Lajoie in fifteenth.

Two-base hits—Graney, Jackson, Daniels, Chase, Midkiff, (2,) Hartzell. Three-base hit—Lelivelt. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Ryan, Turner, Cree, Fisher. Double plays—Johnston, Chapman, and Johnston; Sweeney and Midkiff; Johnston and Chapman. First base on balls—Off Steen, 6; off Fisher, 2. Struck out—By Steen, 5; by Fisher, 6. First base on errors—Cleveland, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; New York, 8. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and McGreevy. Time of game—Three hours and six minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—In the longest and most exciting game that has been played at League Park this season the Yankees and the Naps battled through fifteen innings this afternoon, darkness putting an end to the struggle with the teams deadlocked at two runs. Brilliant pitching by Fisher was mainly responsible for keeping the Naps in subjection, while the wonderful support accorded to Bill Steen dispelled the disaster which several times threatened the Birmingham boys. Manager Chance and his team left to-night for Chicago, after holding the Naps to one victory in the series of four games—the best record made by any team against the Naps this season.

The last nine innings were played without the presence of Manager Chance on the bench or the coaching lines, but Fisher needed no steadying influence to-day. The big Vermonter has apparently rounded to the form which featured his work as a Yankee two years ago, and when the battle went into extra innings he became more of a puzzle than before. Chance lost an argument with Umpire Tom Connolly in the sixth inning, after that official had called a third strike on Bert Daniels, and he was ordered off the field. It was the first exile the Peerless Leader has suffered since his advent into the American League.

Both of New York's runs were earned while one of the Cleveland tallies was made possible by a fumble and a wild throw on the part of Hartzell. That the Yankees did not win the game in the regulation period, with Fisher in the hero role, was due to a nap by Midkiff at second base in the eighth inning. The Yankee third baseman opened this inning with a double and Stump was sent up to sacrifice. O'Niel called for a waste ball and he shot it down to Chapman so fast that Midkiff was caught flat-footed off the base. A minute later Fisher followed with a single which would have sent Midkiff home. Daring work of the Yankees on the paths was costly to the visitors. O'Niel nipped four of the Chance men at second, and three more were put out at third base at critical moments. One of the latter trio was Birdie Cree, who fell victim to the old hidden ball trick, worked by Olson. Two more Yanks were snuffed out at the plate.

The Naps had a fine chance to win the game in the fifteenth inning, just before the lamplighter arrived. Olson was on second as the result of an error by Stump and a sacrifice, and Fisher passed Joe Jackson purposely to take a chance with Ryan, who is filling Manager Birmingham's place in centre field. The move did not turn out properly, as Lajoie, out of the game with a sore hand, was sent up to bat for Ryan. Larry hit to Stump, who fumbled, and thereby lost a chance for a double play, but Olson took too daring a chance to score. He turned third base at full speed, but Stump recovered the fumbled ball in time to get him at the plate.

Each team sent a run across in the second inning. With one out in the Yankees' half Chase hit to right field for a double and Sweeney followed with a single over short. Graney's perfect throw to O'Neil had Hal beaten by several feet, but Chase made a clever fall-away slide, which fooled O'Niel, and was safe. Midkiff then hit into a double play.

The Naps tied up the game in their half. With one out Hartzell fumbled Jackson's grounder and then threw over Chase's head, allowing Jackson to reach second base. On Ryan's long fly to Cree Jackson moved up to third and he scored on Graney's double to right field.

Steen held the Yankees hitless from the second until the sixth inning, when Stump opened with a single. Fisher and Daniels fanned and Lelivelt, who had succeeded Wolter in the third inning, tripled to centre, scoring Stump. Lelivelt tried to make a home run on the hit, but was nailed at the plate when Chapman relayed Graney's throw.

In the seventh the Naps got their second run, the last of the game, on a pass to Turner and a double by Jackson. After the ninth inning the home team was powerless with Fisher, and the Cleveland defense spoiled several fine openings after the Yanks had hit Steen safely. Steen allowed six hits up to the ninth inning and six in the extra innings.

The fielding of Chapman, who accepted sixteen chances without an error, was the feature of the game.

At St. Louis.

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf	2	0	2	1	0
Milan, cf	3	1	1	2	0
M'gan, 3b	5	0	0	0	0
Ged'n, 2b	3	1	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b	3	0	0	4	0
A. W'ms	[illegible]				
Lap'te, 3b	5	0	0	1	2
A'smith, c	4	1	0	0	1
Shanks, lf	4	1	2	3	0
McB'de, ss	4	2	2	3	2
J'son, p	3	2	2	0	2
B'h'g, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	10	12	27	8

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pton, cf	4	1	0	2	0
P'ston, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Maisel, lf	2	1	2	1	0
G. W'ms, rf	5	2	2	0	0
Pratt, 2b	4	1	5	2	3
Brief, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Graff, 3b	1	0	0	0	1
Walsh, ss	4	0	1	4	4
McAl's, c	0	0	0	0	0
Alex'r, c	3	0	0	4	1
Lev'ns, p	0	0	0	0	0
Allison, p	3	0	0	0	2
*Wallace	1	0	0	0	0
†Agnew	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	27	17

*Batted for Alexander in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Allison in the ninth inning.
Errors—Austin, McAllister, Brief, McBride.

Washington	1	5	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—10
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	—5

Two-base hits—McBride, (2,) Johnson, Maisel, Graff. Three-base hits—McBride, Johnson, Moeller. Hits—Off Leverenz, 1 in 1 inning; off Allison, 11 in 8 innings; off Johnson, 8 in 8 innings; off Boehling, 7 in 8 innings. Sacrifice fly—Milan. Double plays—Walsh, Pratt and Brief; Walsh and Brief; Austin and Brief; A. Williams, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 7. First base on balls—Off Leverenz, 5; off Allison, 2; off Boehling, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Allison, (Morgan.) Struck out—By Johnson, 7; by Boehling, 1; by Allison, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Ferguson. Time of game—Two hours.

Protests Cut in Players' Salaries.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, addressed a letter yesterday to the National Commission at Cincinnati, requesting the Commission to abolish the practice of transferring players from one club to another at a reduction in salary. Many such transfers, Mr. Fultz states, are made in the face of contracts calling for a larger salary than the player receives upon being transferred to the second club.

COLLEGE GRADS ON LINKS.

Mabon of Rutgers and Gavin of Yale Win Prizes at Nassau C. C.

Golfers who have long since left their college days behind them, but who are fond of recalling that period in their lives, turned out yesterday to compete in the semi-annual tournament of the University Club over the links of the Nassau Country Club. There were seventy-two starters, one of the largest fields since the competition was first run off.

S. Clifton Mabon, of Rutgers, and a member of the Ardsley Club, won the gross prize for the thirty-six holes, conditions calling for a double round of the course.

Michael Gavin, 2d, of Yale, won the net prize with 88-87-40-135, with Frank Lyman, of Harvard, second with 84-90-32-142. John Reid, Jr., of Yale, and E. H. Hart, another Eli alumnus, tied for the net prize in the afternoon with 80 each. They played nine holes to settle it, but were all even at that point and decided on another time. The handicaps and net scores follow:

M. Gavin, 2d, Yale, (40,) 135; Frank Lyman, Harvard, (32,) 142; D. A. Loring, Jr., Yale, (22,) 143; S. C. Mabon, Rutgers, (16,) 144; C. D. Barnes, Yale, (32,) 146; B. Arkell, Yale, (40,) 148; Charles L. Tiffany, Yale, (18,) 148; F. C. Hodgdon, Tufts, (40,) 149; W. E. Kimball, Amherst, (36,) 149; B. W. Dunn, U. S. M. A., (32,) 149; M. Delano, Yale, (32,) 150; R. Hurry, Columbia, (40,) 151; G. E. Ide, Yale, (44,) 152; T. F. Wilcox, Princeton, (24,) 152; R. M. Tarleton, Johns Hopkins, (8,) 154; G. L. Shearer, Princeton, (32,) 154; J. A. Stillman, Harvard, (8,) 155; A. P. Alvord, Amherst, (16,) 155; E. W. Harris, Princeton, (42,) 155; R. L. Harrison, Virginia, (32,) 156; H. A. James, Yale, (32,) 156; I. Benet, Princeton, (22,) 156; B. B. Lawrence, Columbia, (32,) 157; C. Runyon, Jr., Rutgers, (20,) 158; R. H. Wylie, Harvard, (18,) 158; J. T. Gillespie, Yale, (20,) 158; G. C. Hollister, Yale, (36,) 158; W. A. Adriance, Stevens, (16,) 158; George T. Brokaw, Princeton, (0,) 158; H. W. Banks, Jr., Williams, (30,) 159; R. S. Thomas, Yale, (34,) 159; A. M. White, Harvard, (28,) 159; G. K. B. Wade, Yale, (20,) 160; W. A. Taylor, Yale, (36,) 161; E. G. Trowbridge, Yale, (32,) 161; W. R. Thurston, Williams, (8,) 161; E. H. Hart, Yale, (8,) 161; A. H. Lockett, Harvard, (18,) 161; H. H. Fries, Berlin, (32,) 161; A. C. Rounds, Amherst, (36,) 162; F. A. Moore, M. I. T., (16,) 162; F. H. Douglas, Princeton, (24,) 163; John Reid, Jr., Yale, (0,) 164; A. E. Walradt, Yale, (30,) 164; W. C. Hill, Princeton, (32,) 164; A. B. Meacham, Brown, (20,) 164; F. B. Pratt, Amherst, (20,) 165; S. B. Bremner, Yale, (40,) 167; H. Godwin, Princeton, (32,) 164; W. E. Peck, Yale, (30,) 167; N. C. Rogers, Amherst, (50,) 168; J. N. Thomas, Yale, (28,) 170; J. R. Swan, Yale, (20,) 171; C. D. Draper, Harvard, (20,) 171; W. B. Whitney, Amherst, (24,) 173; A. B. Halliday, Harvard, (20,) 173; C. A. Corliss, Williams, (13,) 175; W. Fowler, Princeton, (40,) 185.

Yale Shuts Out Pr'nceton at Golf.

Yale made a clean sweep in a team match against Princeton at Apawamis yesterday, the final count being 6 points to 0. George Stanley, the Yale Captain, played No. 1 for his team, and was opposed to John N. Stearns 3d, who was runnerup in the last intercollegiate championship. Stanley got around in 75, entirely too fast for Stearns. The results:

YALE.	Pts.	PRINCETON.	Pts.
G. C. Stanley	1	J. N. Stearns 3d	0
H. Lee	1	D. B. Douglas	0
W. P. Seeley	1	L. M. Washburn	0
R. D. Pierce	1	J. S. Evans	0
W. H. Gardner	1	W. Rothschild	0
Nate Wheeler	1	J. H. Parsons	0
Total	6	Total	0

At Detroit.

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	3	0	0	3	6
Vitt, 2b	4	1	1	1	3
C'ford, rf	4	2	2	2	0
Cobb, cf	3	1	3	3	0
Veach, lf	4	0	2	1	0
G'ner, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Mor'ty, 3b	2	0	1	2	2
R'seau, c	2	0	0	3	0
W'lett, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	4	10	27	11

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Y'kes, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	2	0
G'dn'r, 3b	4	1	1	1	0
Engle, 1b	3	0	0	5	0
W'gner, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Cady, c	3	0	0	3	2
Bed't, p	2	0	0	0	4
Foster, p	0	0	0	1	0
*B'kern	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	2	24	10

*Batted for Bedient in the seventh inning.
Errors—Vitt, Moriarty.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	.	—4
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Veach. Three-base hits—Gardner, Crawford. Hits—Off Bedient, 7 in 7 innings; off Foster, 3 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty, Rondeau. Stolen bases—Crawford, Henriksen. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Willett, 1; off Bedient, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bedient, (Moriarty.) Struck out—By Willett, 5; by Bedient, 2. Passed ball—Cady. Wild pitch—Willett. Umpires—Messrs. Dinneen and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—4	9	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	4	2

Batteries—McTigue, Shawkey, and Egan; Frill and Gowdy.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—4	6	1
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3	9	2

Batteries—Reisigl and Onslow; Martin and Blair.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	—6	11	3
Toronto	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5	7	1

Batteries—Doescher, Brandon, and Crisp; Brant, Brown, and Graham.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4	7	1
Montreal	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	8	1

Batteries—Barger and McCarty; Mattern and Burns.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Fall River, 3; Lawrence, 2. (11 innings.)
At Brockton—Brockton, 14; Worcester, 4.
At Lowell—Lowell, 10; New Bedford, 4.
At Portland—Portland, 8; Lynn, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Allentown—Harrisburg, 13; Allentown, 1.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 9; Trenton, 8.
At York—York, 9; Atlantic City, 8.

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—New Haven, 3; Pittsfield, 0.
At Springfield—Springfield, 7; Holyoke, 2.
At Hartford—Hartford, 5; Waterbury, 1.
At New London—New London, 4; Bridgeport, 0.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 2; Wilkesbarre, 0.
At Elmira—Binghamton, 10; Elmira, 4.
At Troy—Utica, 11; Troy, 7.
At Albany—Albany, 12; Syracuse, 10. Albany, 8; Syracuse, 2.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Toledo, 0.
Other games postponed; rain.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—Chattanooga, 3; New Orleans, 0. Chattanooga, 4; New Orleans, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 3; Nashville, 8.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 0; Birmingham, 1.
At Memphis—Memphis, 8; Atlanta, 7.

Virginia League.

At Petersburg—Petersburg, 4; Richmond, 3. (10 innings.)
At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 4; Roanoke, 0.
At Newport News—Newport News, 8; Norfolk, 1.

Scores of Other Games.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 6; Cornell, 2.
At Providence—Brown, 5; Rhode Island State, 1.
At Hamilton, N. Y.—Colgate, 4; Middlebury, 1.
At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 5; Seton Hall, 3.
At Lewiston, Me.—Maine, 3; Bates, 6.
At Brunswick, Me.—Bowdoin, 9; Colby, 2.
At Princeton—Princeton Freshmen, 10; Lawrenceville, 3.
At Ridgefield, Conn.—Ridgefield School Second, 15; Bedford School, 2.
At Ossining, N. Y.—Holbrook School, 3; Manhattan Prep., 1.
Lexington School for the Deaf, 20; East Side Settlement House, 16.
At Marquette Oval—Manual Training H. S., 4; St. John's Prep. School, 0.
At Pawling, N. Y.—Hotchkiss School, 9; Pawling School, 5.

Guggenheim Wins at Traps.

M. Robert Guggenheim of the Siwanoy Country Club won the championship shoot of Westchester County, decided on the Ossining Gun Club's grounds yesterday, with a total of 87 breaks out of a possible 100. G. Hyland of the White Plains Gun Club finished second with a total of 85 breaks, and Charles Bedell of the Ossining Gun Club, who won the championship last season, was third with 83.

SPORTING EVENTS.
BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, to-day, 3:30 P. M. GIANTS vs. PITTSBURGH.

WESLEYAN SHUTS OUT COLUMBIA, 2-0

Stanley's Pitching Eclipses That of Columbia Boxman in the Pinches.

Two timely hits gave the Wesleyan baseball team a victory over the Columbia nine yesterday afternoon on South Field by the score of 2 to 0. Numerous chances were afforded the Blue and White aggregation to prevent the shut-out, but they fell down in the pinches and failed to connect for the needed hits. Both pitchers received good support and fast infield playing made the game interesting.

The first inning afforded the Wesleyan contingent the lead that they held throughout the game. Persons drew the only pass Smith gave, and went around to third when Roseff made a wild throw to try to stop him stealing second. A wallop by Martin scored him. Columbia then went to work to bring in the necessary tallies, but such opportunities as three men on bases in the seventh inning failed to materialize.

In the opening of the ninth, with one down, Durling connected for two bases and was promptly scored when Markthaler singled. A double play, Watt to Friedrich to Kiendl, ended the period. Columbia's last hopes were dashed when Haaren hit into a double play and Roseff flied to Stanley. The score:

WESLEYAN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wright, ss	4	0	1	1	4
P'sons, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Martin, rf	4	0	1	0	0
D'ling, 1b	4	1	2	14	0
M'th'r, cf	4	0	1	4	0
R'man, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
D'v'son, 2b	3	0	0	1	5
G'man, c	3	0	1	4	1
St'ley, p	3	0	0	2	4
Total	31	2	7	27	16

COLUMBIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'nan, rf	4	0	1	0	0
K'endl, cf	3	0	0	2	1
Watt, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
F'd'ch, ss	4	0	0	3	2
O'N'le, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
H'ren, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
L'mel, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Roseff, c	3	0	0	8	3
Smith, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	4	27	10

Errors—Durling, (2,) Davidson, Roseff, (2,) Smith.

Wesleyan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Martin, Durling. Sacrifice hit—Kiendl. Stolen bases—Persons, (2) Watt, (2,) Meenan. Double plays—Davidson, Wright, and Durling; Wright, Davidson, and Durling; Roseff and Friedrich; Kiendl and Haaren; Watt, Friedrich, and O'Neale. Left on bases—Columbia, 8; Wesleyan, 4. First base on errors—Columbia, 3; Wesleyan, 2. Struck out—By Smith, 10; by Stanley, 5. Bases on balls—Off Stanley, 1; off Smith, 1. Wild pitch—Stanley. Passed ball—Roseff. Hit by pitcher—By Stanley, (Haaren.) Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Heffey.

Yale Wins Sensational Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—Yale fought eleven innings of fiercely contested baseball to-day before downing Dartmouth 5 to 4. It was Yale's fourteenth straight victory, easily the best record in Yale's baseball history. "Long John" Reilly, Yale's third baseman, won the lion's share of the victory, reaching first base six times in as many trips to the plate, registering five singles and winning the game by his hit in the eleventh inning, scoring Schofield. Reilly's two-bagger in the first drove home one run. Two of Reilly's stops and throws to first base were marvels. Riddell and Capt. Blossom played spectacular ball, Riddell driving home two of Yale's runs and scoring two himself. Two of Blossom's assists were on seemingly impossible chances. Wanamaker's all-around play featured for Dartmouth. His home run in the sixth tied the score and his single in the fifth netted another run. His backstopping and catches of fouls were sensational. The score:

YALE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Palsey, cf	4	1	0	4	0
Sc'f'd, lf	5	2	0	1	0
Blos'm, ss	3	0	1	3	3
R'dell, 1b	5	2	2	10	1
Reilly, 3b	4	0	5	3	4
P'pelly, rf	4	0	1	0	0
C'nish, 2b	3	0	0	3	5
B'dett, c	3	0	1	6	1
Scott, p	2	0	0	1	1
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	1
*H'pham	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	10	33	16

DARTMOUTH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rol'd, 2b	5	0	0	1	2
Sul'v'n, rf	5	0	1	1	0
L'den, lf	5	0	1	1	0
W'm'k'r, c	5	2	2	12	4
Lowe, ss	5	1	1	2	4
B'nett, 1b	5	0	2	13	2
T'ch'l, cf	5	1	0	1	0
Kimb'l, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Morey, p	4	0	1	1	8
Total	40	4	8	†32	22

*Batted for Scott in the tenth inning.
†Winning run made with two out.
Errors—Lowe, (2,) Kimball, Burdett.

Yale	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Reilly, Riddell. Home run—Wanamaker. Double plays—Bennett, Morey, and Wanamaker; Wanamaker and Lowe. Stolen bases—Twichell, Burdett. Sacrifice hits—Schofield, Blossom, (2,) Pumpelly, Scott, (2.) Bases on balls—Off Morey, 9; off Scott, 1. Struck out—By Scott, 4; by Brown, 1; by Morey, 6. Passed ball—Wanamaker. Hit by pitcher—Burdett. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Adams.

Harvard Shuts Out Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 14.—Harvard shut out Syracuse University 3 to 0 this afternoon mainly because of the gilt-edge pitching of left-hander Frye, who heretofore had not been doing very good work. Frye allowed the visitors only one hit, Agnew making two bases in the fourth inning on a left field fly that Alsop badly misjudged. Harvard got one run in the first inning when Alsop was hit, went to third on catcher Farber's overthrow, and home on Wingate's hit. In the fifth Harvard got two runs on a pass to Tomes, Young's sacrifice, another wild throw to a base by Farber, and singles by Frye and Wingate. The score:

HARVARD.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Alsop, lf	2	1	1	1	0
W'gate, ss	4	0	3	0	3
Clark, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Ayres, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Gan'tt, rf	4	0	0	3	0
H'dw'k, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Tomes, 3b	1	1	0	1	1
Young, c	1	0	0	5	2
Frye, p	2	1	1	1	4
Total	26	3	7	27	12

SYRACUSE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agnew, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Musk, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Deck'r, 2b	3	0	0	4	2
New'h't, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Foley, 1b	3	0	0	10	1
Carl's, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Giles, ss	3	0	0	1	7
Farber, c	3	0	0	6	2
Nichols, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	0	1	24	17

Errors—Wingate, Ayres, (2,) Farber, (2.)

Harvard	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	.	—3
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Agnew. Three-base hit—Ayres. First base on errors—Syracuse, 2. Left on bases—Harvard, 6; Syracuse, 2. Sacrifice hits—Musk, Young, (2.) Stolen bases—Alsop, Wingate. Bases on balls—Off Nichols, 4. Struck out—By Frye, 5; by Nichols, 2. Double play—Giles, Foley, and Farber. Hit by pitcher—By Nichols, (Alsop.) Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

Tigers Get Revenge on Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 14.—Princeton retrieved a record of defeats at the hands of Williams College in baseball that numbered five years when the Tigers swamped the New England nine to-day by an 8 to 3 score. Weird fielding on the part of Ainslie, Williams' second baseman, gave Princeton a lead of four runs in the first inning, and after that the Tigers rubbed in their revenge with hard hitting, clever base running, and championship fielding. The score:

PRINCETON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Laird, rf	5	1	1	1	0
W'th'n, ss	5	2	3	0	3
P'd'ton, cf	4	2	2	2	0
Reed, 3b	4	0	2	3	0
Rhoads, 1b	5	1	0	8	0
Green, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Gill, 2b	4	1	0	2	5
Wall, c	4	0	1	7	0
Wood, p	3	0	0	3	0
Total	38	8	9	27	8

WILLIAMS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statler, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Lewis, c	3	0	0	6	2
Ains'e, 2b	4	0	0	3	3
Seib't, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Pringle, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Brown, ss	4	1	1	1	1
Gill'te, rf	4	0	1	0	0
[illegible], 2b	3	0	0	2	2
Cutler, p	3	2	2	0	5
Total	31	3	7	24	14

Princeton	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	.	—8
Williams	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—3

Errors—Wood, Lewis, (2,) Ainslie, (4,) Brown.

Stolen bases—Laird, Pendleton, (2,) Worthington, Rhoads, (2,) Reed. Sacrifice flies—Ainslie, 2. Two-base hits—Wall, Reed, (2,) Statler. Double play—Gill and Rhoads. Struck out—By Wood, 6; by Cutler, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cutler, 3. Hit batsman—Lewis by Wood. First base on errors—Princeton, 5. Left on bases—Princeton, 9; Williams, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sternberg and Canahan.

Army Wins from Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 14.—West Point won from Lehigh to-day in a game which favored the Army until the ninth inning, when the cadets' infield went to pieces, and errors by Sadler and Lee, coupled with two hits, gave the visitors two runs. With the bases full, Wright popped to Lee for the final out. Shellenberger was driven out of the box in the fifth inning. The score:

ARMY.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lym'n, rf	5	2	3	1	0
Sadler, 3b	4	2	1	5	0
Neyl'd, 1b	3	1	1	8	1
M'chell, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Lee, 2b	4	0	2	4	2
Mer'lat, cf	4	1	2	2	0
Patch, p	4	0	0	1	0
M'her, ss	4	0	0	3	2
Mulh'n, c	3	0	0	7	1
Total	34	6	10	27	6

LEHIGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'K'fe, 3b	5	0	0	0	1
Bell, 1b	3	0	0	10	0
McH'y, 2b	4	0	0	1	2
Wright, c	3	1	0	5	5
Keady, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Alb'cht, lf	3	2	0	3	0
Price, cf	4	2	2	1	0
Ch'w'th, ss	3	0	1	3	3
S'b'ger, p	2	0	0	0	4
P'setti, p	2	0	1	0	0
*T. King	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	5	24	13

*Batted for Chenoweth in the ninth inning.
Errors—Sadler, (2,) Neyland, (2,) Lee, (2,) O'Keefe, (3,) Price.

Army	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	.	—6
Lehigh	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—5

Stolen bases—Merrillat, (2,) Lyman, Sadler, Bell, Albrecht, Price, Pazzetti, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Mitchell. Two-base hits—Neyland, Lyman. Double play—Lee, Neyland, and Meneher. Hits—Off Shellenberger, 8 in 5 innings; off Pazzetti, 2 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Patch, 6; by Shellenberger, 1; by Pazzetti, 1. Bases on balls—Off Patch, 4; off Shellenberger, 1; off Pazzetti, 1. Hit by pitcher—Bell. Left on bases—Army, 9; Lehigh, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Sisler Mows Down Cornell Nine.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 14.—Sisler's pitching baffled Cornell to-day, and Michigan won, 6 to 2. The Wolverines' star left-hander yielded only five hits and struck out thirteen men. On the offensive side he made a home run and two singles in four times at bat. Johnson of Cornell was hit hard, being taken for seven singles, two doubles, a triple, and a four-bagger. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Cornell	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2	5	3
Michigan	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	.	—6	11	3

Batteries—Johnson and Sherrick; Sisler and Webber.

AT FORDHAM.

										R.	H.	E.
Fordham	0	7	0	2	1	0	0	1	.	—11	6	6
Mt. St. Jos.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	3	9

Batteries—Keelin and Viviano; Morissette and McBride. Umpire—Mr. Oldis.

AT MANHATTAN FIELD.

										R.	H.	E.
De Witt C.	2	2	2	4	2	0	0	0	.	—14	15	1
Adelphi	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—4	6	1

Batteries—Moore and Walker; Wray and Driggs. Umpire—T. F. Cherry.

AT ANNAPOLIS.

										R.	H.	E.
Navy	4	2	0	1	3	0	0	2	.	—12	6	1
Mt. St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	9

Batteries—Seibert, Kennedy, and Hicks; Higgins and Sebold.

AT EASTON, PENN.

										R.	H.	E.
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	—6	6	0
Lafayette	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	8	3

Batteries—Sayre and Schwert; Fager and Scheren. Umpires—Messrs. Gregg and Dolan.

AT BROOKLYN.

										R.	H.	E.
St. John's	4	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	.	—12	12	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2	3	10

Batteries—Carey, Walsh, and Mahoney; Lawson and Chase.

AHEARN DEFEATS McCOY.

Welterweight Tourney at St. Nicholas Rink Fails to Draw.

Two welterweight boxing contests of ten rounds each failed to attract the followers of the game last night at St. Nicholas Rink. The poor attendance may have discouraged the pugilists, as the results were far from satisfactory. The contest between Al McCoy of Brooklyn and Young Ahearn, the dancing master, which was billed as the feature, failed to please the patrons of the club, and at the end of the bout the boxers were greeted with hisses. It was not, however, the willingness of the pair that operated against the men, but the difference in their style made it a difficult matter to make a satisfactory bout. Ahearn maintained the mastery over McCoy throughout. He jabbed his opponent time and again without a return, and at no time during the contest did he fail to hold the winning hand. McCoy tried to mix matters, but Ahearn was too clever and easily avoided the wild swings aimed at him. McCoy tried hard enough, but his knowledge of the game is limited, and as a result he was the receiver general.

In the first ten-round bout Young Hickey of Harlem outpointed Young McCartney of Philadelphia. There was plenty of fast milling, although neither boxer showed any science. The pair indulged in considerable infighting, with Hickey devoting his attention to the head and the Quaker playing for the body. The Harlem boxer secured a lead in the early rounds and held it throughout, punishing his opponent badly. McCartney got home a number of heavy blows, but lost by a good margin.

Marston Wins Schoolboys' Golf.

In a well-played match Max R. Marston of the Pingry School defeated W. T. Badham of Lawrenceville, 5 up and 4 to play, in the thirty-six-hole final round of the Eastern interscholastic golf championship over the links of the Plainfield Country Club yesterday. This makes Marston's triumph complete, as on the first day he won the medal in the qualifying round with a score of 77.

Australians Not in Good Form Yet.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The members of the Australian lawn tennis team, who are preparing at the Huntingdon Valley Country Club for the approaching Davis Cup matches, played the fastest tennis they have yet displayed here in their practice games to-day. Several sets of singles, as well as a number of sets of doubles, were played. While the visitors do not appear to have entirely rounded into form and appeared unsteady at times, many exhibitions of brilliant playing took place during the practice.

Boston Releases Outfielder Kirke.

BOSTON, May 14.—Jay Kirk, the Boston outfielder, has been sold to Toledo. Briscoe Lord, the new outfielder secured by Boston from Baltimore, will be in uniform to-morrow.

AMERICAN TENNIS TEAM SELECTED

McLoughlin, Williams, Little, and Hackett Will Play Australians for Davis Cup.

After a series of matches, the International Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association yesterday decided upon the team to represent the United States in the first round of the Davis Cup ties against Australia on the West Side Tennis Club courts next month. The quartet selected comprises Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco and R. Norris Williams of Harvard in the singles, and Raymond D. Little and Harold H. Hackett, both of New York, in the doubles.

In making the selection the committee, consisting of Robert D. Wrenn, Chairman; Henry W. Slocum, and George F. Adee considered several players of National prominence. The selection of McLoughlin and Williams for the singles was announced several weeks ago, but the fact that Little and Hackett had been defeated successively by T. R. Pell and Gustave F. Touchard and N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney made the doubles selection a difficult problem.

The qualifications of the three foremost teams were carefully considered. It was felt that Little and Hackett were not in proper condition, and consequently off their game, but as there is plenty of time for practice before the match the committee believed that the latter pair would show material improvement. In addition, both Little and Hackett have had experience in Davis Cup matches, and this is expected to prove of value to them in the coming competition.

McLoughlin played with M. H. Long in 1909 and with Beals C. Wright in 1912 in the doubles against Australia, and represented the United States in singles in 1909 and 1911. He is considered one of the most expert tennis players in the country and occupies the premier position in the National rating.

Although Williams has had no international experience, he is rated second only to McLoughlin and was the runner-up to that player in the National amateur championship last year. Williams was born of American parents in Geneva, Switzerland, and has achieved National prominence in the last two years only.

Little is the veteran of the four players. He was a member of the United States Davis Cup teams in 1900, 1906, 1908, and 1911. He competed in the singles in 1906 and in the doubles in the other three years. He is rated eighth in the singles and with Touchard third in the doubles.

As an internationalist Hackett has had a brilliant career. He was bracketed with Alexander in the Davis Cup matches in 1908 and with Little in 1909. The former was against Australia and the latter in competition with Little. Hackett and Alexander won the National doubles at Newport in 1905, 1906, and 1907. Hackett did not play singles last year, but was placed second in the rating list with Walter Merrill Hall.

The practice matches will begin at once. McLoughlin is expected in New York Sunday and Williams is due about the same date. With the arrival of these players a schedule of matches will be arranged by the International Selection Committee.

R. D. Wrenn cabled the official news of the selection of the team to the English Lawn Tennis Association and issued the following official statement:

"In accordance with the regulations governing the Davis Cup matches, which provide that teams must be nominated twenty-one days before each tie is played, the International Committee of the U. S. N. L. T. A. has nominated the following men to play in the preliminary matches against Australasia on June 5, 7, and 9: Maurice E. McLoughlin, R. Norris Williams, Harold H. Hackett, Raymond D. Little.

"It is not necessary to state which of these players shall compete in singles or doubles until twenty-four hours before the matches are played. The committee, therefore, defers its decision on that point.

"INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE,
"U. S. N. L. T. A."

Princeton Wins at Tennis.

Princeton had a hard time in defeating Columbia's lawn tennis team in a spirited dual match on the South Field courts yesterday afternoon by a score of 7 to 2. Matteson of Columbia was the only man on the home team to win his match in the singles, and when the doubles began the score stood 5 to 1 in favor of the Princetonians. The matches in singles, however, were harder fought than the score indicates. The scores:

Singles—W. H. Mace, Princeton, defeated J. A. Caffin, Columbia, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4; W. S. Kuhn, Princeton, defeated E. Adler, Columbia, 3—6, 6—1, 6—1; A. E. Parr, Princeton, defeated L. A. Bernheim, Columbia, 3—6, 2—6, 3—6; L. J. Matteson, Columbia, defeated J. R. Montgomery, Princeton, 6—2, 6—0; A. M. Kidder, Princeton, defeated H. H. Lamb, Columbia, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; L. L. Vandeventer, Princeton, defeated T. T. Cooke, Columbia, 6—1, 6—0.

Doubles — Matteson and Bernheim, Columbia, defeated Montgomery and Parr, Princeton, 6—4, 6—3; Van Deventer and Kidder, Princeton, defeated Lamb and Cooke, Columbia, 6—2, 6—3; Mace and Kuhn, Princeton, defeated Caffin and Adler, Columbia, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4.

Times's Press Room Teams Play.

The Married and Single men baseball teams of THE NEW YORK TIMES press room played at Olympic Park yesterday, and the married men won by the score of 12 to 10. The winning team challenges any other press room team in the city. The teams and scores by innings:

Married Men—Ayers, shortstop; Maule, first base; Burk, catcher; Birch, left field; Coenen and Blint, Jr., right field; Hungerford, centre field; Ryan, pitcher; Hand, third base; Adolph, second base.

Single Men—Valanta, first base; Brewer, pitcher; Broshin, shortstop; Brown, centre field; Flanagan, third base; Gammon, catcher; Sharkey, second base; Atkinson, right field; Hill, left field.

										R.	H.	E.
Married Men	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	6	—12	12	1
Single Men	0	1	1	0	3	0	5	0	0	—10	5	6

GOOD BOUTS AT N. Y. A. C.

Intercity Boxing Contests Produce Hard Battles and Bad Decisions.

Barney Snyder of Boston, the National champion 108-pound boxer of America, was beaten last night in the intercity series at the New York Athletic Club, which called out competitors from New England, Philadelphia, and this city. Leo Kahn, of the Pennant Athletic Club, who was the runner up to Snyder in the titular bouts at the weight in Boston recently, was the victor, after an extra round had been ordered by the referee, the judges failing to find for Kahn, who appeared to have an easy lead in points.

The judges came in for adverse criticism in nearly every other bout decided. The house was in an uproar when the judges found for Joe Rosenwald of Philadelphia in the 125-pound class against Fred Jackson of this city.

A similar state of affairs reigned when Patsy Kline of the Pennants and Patsy Green, the New England champion, battled in the final of the 125-pound class. Summary:

115-Pound Class.—First Bout—F. Kline, Glencoe A. C., New York, defeated Joe Walsh, New West Side A. C., New York. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Second Bout—Patsy Green, Boston, defeated I. Mass, Glencoe A. C., New York. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Final Bout—P. Kline, Glencoe A. C., New York, defeated Patsy Green, Boston. Three rounds. Judges' decision.

135-Pound Special.—L. Gersch, Sheridan A. C., defeated D. Bruns, Knights of St. Anthony. Four rounds. Referee's decision.

158-Pound Class—First bout: E. Nadler, Paulist A. C., New York, defeated T. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., New York. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Final bout: M. Sullivan, Boston, defeated E. Nadler, Paulist A. C., New York. Three rounds. Referee's decision.

125-Pound Class—First bout: Harry Carlson, Brockton, defeated I. Margolis, New York. Four rounds. Judges' decision. Second bout: Joe Rosenwald, Philadelphia, defeated Fred Jackson, New York. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Final bout: Harry Carlson, Brockton, defeated Joe Rosenfeld, Philadelphia. Three rounds. Judges' decision.

108-Pound Class—Leo Kahn, Pennant A. C., New York, defeated Barney Snyder, Boston. Four rounds. Referee's decision.

Special Weight Class—Tom Cox, (169,) New York, defeated John Ryan, (183,) Philadelphia. Four rounds. Judges' decision.

Harvard Tennis Men Win Easily.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 14.—Harvard defeated Dartmouth in tennis to-day, winning three out of four singles matches and both the doubles events.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1913.

THE CANADIAN BUDGET AND TARIFF.

The Canadian budget speech by Finance Minister WHITE has several points of exceptional interest to the United States this year. Possibly the most striking point is the fact that, although there are important tariff changes, they became effective upon the day that the speech was made. There is no prolonged period of trade discouragement due rather to doubt what the changes will be than to the nature of the changes themselves. The Canadian system allows the bill to become effective law the day the proposal is made by the responsible Ministry. Thus the Canadian tariff revision, which was proposed months after ours and without the preliminary months of campaigning, becomes law before ours. We do not even yet know what the Senate will do with the House's proposals. This is one of the things that we do not do better than our neighbors.

The chief changes in the Canadian tariff are those necessitated by the agreement for reciprocity between the Dominion and the British West Indies. Sugar is the most important article both in the Canadian tariff revision and in ours. We are competitive buyers of West Indian sugar when the conditions are equal, and we are competitive sellers of goods to the West Indies under the same conditions of equality. It would be more correct to say that we are preferred buyers and sellers, so much shorter is the distance of export and import for us, and so much better are the communications between the United States and the West Indies. Our sugar schedule, therefore, should be considered in connection with the Canadian schedule both as regards our purchases of sugar and as enabling our imports of sugar to be paid for with exports of what the West Indies can buy better here than in the Dominion.

The previous privilege of importing raw sugar into Canada under preferential rates is abolished, partly because the refiners absorbed the preference to their advantage instead of the stimulation of trade, and because for that reason the West Indies insisted upon a preference for their product exclusively. The rate upon sugar above No. 16 in color and above 88 degrees polariscope test is 72 cents under the new preference and 93 cents for the intermediate and general schedules. Sugar not above No. 16 and not above 75 degrees is dutiable at 25 cents under the preference and 31¼ cents for the intermediate and general schedules. In all cases there are additional duties for the grades not specified in this brief abstract. Under the old tariff the preference was 31 cents for 96 degrees, which is now diminished to 16¾ cents. The difference as between the raw and refined under the new tariff is 42½ cents under the preference and 50 1-6 cents under the general tariff. It is estimated that the West Indians get a reduction of $800,000 in duties, and that the differential is arranged in a manner to preserve that loss of duty in cheapness to the consumers. The debate was highly technical, but the Minister declared that his intention was to leave the trade conditions unaltered except as regarding the reduction granted to encourage the confinement of trade with the West Indies both ways to Canada.

It is too plain for remark that the Canadian bid for the West Indian trade is futile when compared with our proposed provision for free sugar in three years. It is not even satisfactory in the present to all the proposed beneficiaries. Jamaica stood aloof from the negotiations altogether, and some colonies which adhered are openly expressing their dissatisfaction with the most that Canada could offer. The intention of the Canadians to keep their market for themselves is in our own most disapproved manner, and throws a revealing light upon their pretense of disloyalty in the movement for reciprocity with the United States. Canadian loyalty does not extend to preserving the British preference when it is to Canada's advantage to remove it. Without a qualm they give to the West Indians an exclusive preference at the expense of British refiners. We now are plainly bidding for the same trade, and it remains to be seen whether we shall be charged with seeking to annex the West Indies as we were with seeking to annex the Dominion. The truth in both cases is the same. We are seeking to annex whatever trade can be had honestly, and the question of territorial annexation is being left to itself. The Minister was challenged as to future changes in the Dominion's policy to meet our pending revision, and he cautiously replied that he was unable to say until he knew what our changes were to be. It is clear that the point is of importance and is worth more consideration than yet has been given it in our deliberations.

PROVISION FOR A "SANE FOURTH."

The $50,000 which Mayor GAYNOR's committee says is needed to make the Fourth of July "safe and sane" should be granted by the Board of Aldermen. A renewal of the old aimless and dangerous celebration of the day cannot be prevented without something to take its place that is informed with the true spirit of patriotism.

The city last year by means of processions, games and sports, and illuminations expressed to tens of thousands of its inhabitants, many of them foreigners, the true meaning of Independence Day. Every dollar spent publicly and privately to this end was well invested. The injuries and losses of life were fewer, the din was reduced to a minimum, and in the public displays the National character of the holiday was emphasized. A city of five millions can well afford the expenditure of two mills per inhabitant to help make the day what it should be.

THE JERSEY CITY PRIMARY.

Approval of the reforms urged upon the voters of New Jersey by President WILSON is as just a test of good citizenship in that State as could well be had just now, and by that criterion it may be said that good citizenship triumphed in the primary election held on Tuesday for the nomination of the candidates who are to be voted for next month for members of the Commission which is to govern Jersey City. Mayor WITTPENN has been a supporter of the Wilson policies in New Jersey, and six of the ten candidates designated are set down as Wittpenn men. It is assumed, therefore, that the Mayor will be in control of the new Commission, that is, a majority of its members will have been taken from the ranks of his followers.

There are two notable facts about the voting. One is the size of the vote. There were 31,657 ballots cast, which is only 3,500 less than the Presidential vote last November. Plainly, the voters of Jersey City are interested in the coming change in the form of their Government. The other notable thing is that, although there were no party designations on the primary ballot, the followers of Mayor WITTPENN somehow managed to pick out the candidates of their or his party. This may indicate a high degree of intelligence and acquaintance with men and politics in the city, or it may be the evidence of antecedent instruction. Anyhow, it is a result that must be called gratifying when, as in this case, it puts the reform candidates at the top of the poll. Reformers and friends of the commission form of government, however, should not blind themselves to the fact that it gives proof, also, of the efficacy of party organization. A well-trained and coherent party, say like Tammany in this city, might easily find ways to adapt the commission plan to its own peculiar habits and needs.

"HYSTERIA" AND THE POLICE.

Alderman CURRAN rather brusquely, but quite justly, describes the Police bill now before the Mayor:

> This bill would establish an irresponsible band of amateur sleuths. It is the most pernicious piece of legislation ever devised by the residents of Schoharie and Skaneateles to embarrass the administration of police affairs in New York City.

Mr. BRUERE, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, with equal justice and no greater consideration for the feelings of its authors, remarks that "the bill bears some marks of hysteria." In addition to these judgments by men of unusual experience there is the conclusive fact that four of the seven organizations which, under the bill, are to name the members of the "Board of Public Welfare," are strongly opposed to the measure. In these conditions it is not easy to see how Mayor GAYNOR can approve the bill. It is even less easy to see how Gov. SULZER, with his earnest attachment to the principle of home rule for cities and his desire to establish sound administration throughout the State, can sign the bill should the Mayor return it to him.

There is one feature of the bill that has been exposed and condemned in the hearing before the Mayor, which would have far-reaching consequences. The bill practically repeals the civil service law as applied to all the appointees of the board. This is an open disregard of the provision of the Constitution which requires competitive tests, where practicable, as in this case they unquestionably would be. It exposes the board to the logical suspicion of making appointments for political or personal motives. It is an intimation that the civil service tests are valueless when experience shows in every branch of the Government that they have great value. It invites every head of an office in the city or in the State to seek evasion of the law. And it opens the way to all sorts of defects and faults in the new force, which especially needs to be closely guarded if it is not to make bad matters infinitely worse.

It looks as if the Governor would shortly have a very serious task before him. We trust that he will see his way clear to save the city from a wild experiment which at best can give only temporary benefit, which must do great immediate harm, and is fraught with much future peril to the cause of sound administration.

NO AUGEAN STABLES.

This city's "clean-up week" reveals conditions of accumulated filth and rubbish that are bad enough, but in no way resembling the state of things in Cuba when Dr. McMILLAN, now aiding Commissioner LEDERLE and Commissioner EDWARDS, helped Col. GORGAS in the campaign for better sanitation on the island wrested from Spain. Many of the Cuban towns could be detected from afar by the odors they exhaled.

But there were certain immediate advantages of administration in the clean-up of Cuba that may not obtain in this democratic city. The streets of Havana were made "clean as the floors of your own home" by a military intervention, and the Platt amendment binds the Cuban nation to keep itself in a sanitary condition. Here, in place of the quick operation of military law, we must bring into play the slower, if ultimately surer, forces of civic education and enlightenment. Public-spirited organizations are co-operating by means of public lectures and by distribution of printed circulars, explaining the need of keeping each house and neighborhood clean. They are asking that goods in the retail shops be handled in a more sanitary way, and that foods be properly covered. They are teaching the masses the dangers of the spitting nuisance. They are invoking a public sentiment such as that prevailing in Continental cities against the throwing of refuse in the streets and parks.

It is to be hoped that this work of quickening the conscience of the community will not stop, that the annual Spring clean-up will have marked merely the beginning of a permanent campaign for civic cleanliness.

IMPEDIMENTS TO TARIFF LEGISLATION.

There can be little doubt that the well-meaning authors of the Tariff bill are astonished at the opposition to matters included in it which have nothing to do with the rates of duty. Some of this opposition is on the ground of obscurity on points which seem to the authors to be clear, or which may be made clear by the interpretation of the Treasury when it draws up the regulations for the guidance of officials under the law. But other points are made on principle and will not disappear so easily. The administrative features of the bill are objected to upon substantial grounds and have no relation to the rates of duty. The income tax is related to the rates of duty, but it is a new departure of the most contentious sort, despite the referendum which authorized it. When the constitutional amendment was before them the voters were told that the tax would be an emergency measure, but now, while the Treasury is collecting a surplus, the voters are told that it is a permanent tax variable only in its rate.

The administrative clauses are most objectionable to merchants, but the income tax elicits the most vociferous popular objections which are destined to grow rather than to relax as shearing time approaches. Nor is it from the wealthy that the loudest wail will come. They can pay and will know how to shift their investments so as to make the tax bear as lightly as may be. It will be the smaller income taxpayers and near-taxpayers who will groan most loudly.

These considerations are urgent in proportion as the tariff schedules have difficulties of their own. The demand in the Senate for hearings, which is manifestly only an obstructive move, shows that the upper house is preparing for the bargain it is accustomed to make with the House whose exclusive function it is to originate the revenue bills. This is not a good year for such dickering, nevertheless there is cause for regret that the tariff on which the country's mandate is unmistakable is so closely associated with so much matter for which no mandate can be claimed. The people did not vote for the administrative clause, and they did not vote for this sort of an income tax. But those clauses are a dead weight for the Tariff bill to carry.

THE FUTURE OF THE BALKANS.

The occupation of Scutari by an international force, which began yesterday, may be regarded as the first important step by Europe toward taking under its control the final settlement, so far as possible, of the future of the Balkan Peninsula. It is a sign of the assent of Austria to the general plan of the European concert and equally of the practical harmony into which Russia has been brought with the other Powers. Two tasks now await the Powers. One to arrange the more or less conflicting claims of the members of the Balkan alliance to the territory that has been wrested from Turkey; the other the erection and administration of Albania as a semi-independent State. The former will be the most immediately vexatious; the latter is likely to offer the more lasting difficulties. Whatever may be the heartburnings which the Bulgarians, the Greeks, and the Serbs may feel if they do not get all that they respectively desire, it is practically certain that each Government in the long run will yield to the "advice" which the Powers present, if the Powers be united.

In connection with this state of affairs, the recent utterances of Field Marshal VON DER GOLZ, the military adviser to the Turkish Government for a dozen years after 1883, are interesting. He is of the opinion that the Balkan allies, so soon as they have recovered from the strain of the recent war, will undertake further expansion, and, since there is nothing more to be got from the Turks, they will direct their efforts northward across the southern frontier of Austria, and in this will be aided indirectly by Russia. As there are some seven millions of Serbs in Austria, along the border of the Balkans, the work of the allies would be based on the principle of nationality. This does not afford a very cheerful view of the prospects of lasting peace, since, in the judgment of the Field Marshal, Germany would be bound by interest and honor to come to the help of her ally, Austria.

It does not follow, however, that the expansive tendencies of the Balkan allies must lead to expansion by force. There must remain the alternative of a change of policy in the Austrian Government, and of an attempt at organizing a coalition that will satisfy both the Slavs already in Austrian dominions and those along the southern border. It is believed that a change of this sort is favored by the Crown Prince, who will succeed to the throne on the death of the aged Emperor, as it is by some of the most influential of the Austrian statesmen. If it should be tried in good faith, it would tend powerfully toward peace and progress throughout all Europe. We are persuaded that it will seem more practicable as time passes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sales Were Never Compulsory.

An esteemed correspondent whose letter appeared on this page yesterday was betrayed into a curious and somewhat amusing logical mistake by trying to reach a predetermined conclusion by following the always dangerous path of analogy. His purpose was to maintain the right of the Californians to deprive Japanese or other aliens deemed by them undesirable neighbors of the privilege of owning land, and he asked, in effect, why they shouldn't do so, since nobody complained when Mr. CARNEGIE, after buying more land on Fifth Avenue than he needed for his own use, refused to sell the rest of it to anybody except those near whom life, in his private and personal opinion, would be agreeable.

The trouble with this argument is the imperfection of the analogy—an imperfection so great that one could almost say that the two cases have no points in common. Certainly they are not ruled by the same principles, so far as actions go.

The Californians were and are in need of no new law to enable them to do exactly what Mr. CARNEGIE did—or is said or supposed to have done. That is, they could refuse to sell their land as long as they pleased and for any reason that seemed good to them. Japanese could no more have gone to any Californian land owner than could any millionaire whose morals or manners or complexion offended Mr. CARNEGIE have gone to that eminent philanthropist and demanded that he put a price on his land, reasonable or even unreasonable, and take it when proffered in legal tender. In neither State would any court have countenanced such a demand, and much less would any have exerted the slightest pressure to enforce it.

Mr. CARNEGIE kept his property till a buyer arrived who suited him. There has been nothing to prevent the Californians from doing the same thing, and if the number of them who for one reason or another are opposed to the ownership of land by Japanese were as large and determined as Gov. JOHNSON and his legislative followers assert, the amount of land that would have passed into Japanese hands would have been minute indeed. The Californians, unlike Mr. CARNEGIE, insist on having a law passed that will prohibit the doing by them of something which, according to their own accounts, they are vehemently opposed to doing. The absurdity of this throws suspicion on the whole movement.

A Mistake Far from Unpardonable.

It would be well for those who, like ourselves, see much of beauty and nothing of harm in the much-discussed "Matinée de Septembre" of PAUL CHABAS not to get too much excited over the demand by ANTHONY COMSTOCK that the picture be removed from a shop window.

Mr. COMSTOCK, like other official censors, has occasionally gone further in the search for impropriety than has seemed necessary to people who try to be, and consider themselves, good and decent citizens. His mistakes have been sometimes deeply irritating, sometimes only amusing. One should remember, however, that any fair judge of his work, considered as a whole and extending over many years, must declare its general effect extremely good and highly commendable.

It has been his task to deal with innumerable criminals of the most depraved and despicable sort, and if now and then he has made a little trouble for the innocent, he has been particularly efficient in bringing to justice a multitude of the guilty, and his services as a protector of the young from evil influences give him full right to grateful recognition as a public benefactor.

And Mr. COMSTOCK is by no means the grossly ignorant and utterly unreasonable critic of art and literature that too many declare him to be. Showing more sense than do some who find fierce fault with him, he makes his standard of propriety relative, not absolute. That is, he recognizes the fact that a book or a picture may be all right in one place and all wrong in another—that much depends on the motives of possession. Nobody ever hears of his invading public galleries or private libraries, though he knows perfectly well that he could find in both of them works ancient and modern which he has repeatedly seized, confiscated, and destroyed when they were made the subjects of a conscienceless exploitation, based, not on their good qualities or characteristics, but upon those really or potentially bad.

We do not ourselves see how anybody, young or old, can be hurt by looking at the Chabas picture. Mr. COMSTOCK, however, has earned a right to his own opinion as to that, and even if it be a mistaken opinion, its expression will not appreciably detract from the regard in which he is held by the judicious. He has many and bitter enemies, but the vast majority of them are men whose enmity is an honor, the greater as it is the more bitter.

Co-education Was Not a "Failure."

There came to this office yesterday a letter which, had it arrived a day sooner, would have made it unnecessary for us to explain that co-education had not been a "failure" in the Horace Mann School. For in this letter Dr. SAMUEL TRAIN DUTTON, the Superintendent of Teachers College, says almost exactly what we said and in terms curiously like.

The officers and teachers of the Horace Mann School, he declares, see no element at all of failure in it; on the contrary, they believe that its career as a co-educational institution has been eminently successful, and from the fact that it is filled to its utmost capacity they draw the natural conclusion that its patrons are well satisfied. The determination to change from aggregation to segregation of the sexes has been based solely upon "the possibility of a "better adaptation of means to ends, "and a more thorough recognition of "all that has been learned about the "kinds of education best suited to boys "and girls, respectively.

"And it may be added," says Dr. DUTTON, "that co-education is increas-"ing, not only in this country, but in "Europe, which simply means that in "the growth of our great public high "schools more of them are co-educa-"tional than otherwise. The Horace "Mann School, being independent in "its government and seeking only to "discover the very best processes of "secondary education, is justified in "experimenting along new lines."

Of course the real friends of and reasonable believers in co-education are willing to abandon it the moment the opposite policy has been shown to be better. Also, of course, they are not yet ready to admit that any plan which carries on its face the purpose of making school utterly different from the life for which it is a preparation obviously promises to be the "best processes" to which Dr. DUTTON refers.

IS DEAFNESS HEREDITARY?

Majority of Cases Said to Arise After Birth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, May 11, there was a statement in regard to one of the charts at the Babies' Welfare Exhibit now in progress at the University Settlement which needs, perhaps, a word of comment. This is the one in reference to deaf and dumb children, in a chart on defective children, which is located in the section on eugenics. While it is highly important that parents should be on their guard against possible deafness in their children, and should take the utmost pains to protect them from the diseases that cause deafness, or see that they are properly treated in the case of such a disease, it very frequently happens that the impression is produced that deafness, and with it dumbness, result from certain adverse traits in the parent, often from a vicious disease. In the preparation of the section on eugenics certain statements had been taken from the Report of the Philadelphia Baby Saving Show of 1912, including one to the effect that there are in this country 89,287 deaf and dumb children whose affection is thus caused—a statement which was also employed at the Child Welfare Exhibit held in New York in 1911. At the settlement, however, attention was directed to this particular item before the chart was put on view, and in consequence it has been expunged. It is not known how the assertion as to this cause of deafness and dumbness originated, but, unfortunately, it has had considerable circulation. As a matter of fact, according to the census of 1900—from which the figures quoted appear to have been taken—there are only 37,426 "deaf and dumb" persons in the United States, and, according to that of 1910, 44,800—at any rate, persons for whom special schools have to be created. Of these, only 33.7 per cent., or almost exactly one-third, are congenitally deaf, that is, were born deaf, the rest becoming so for the most part through some disease of early childhood, as scarlet fever, meningitis, brain fever, catarrh, measles, &c. In respect to those born deaf, constituting less than 15,000 of the total number of the deaf and dumb, no evidence has ever been adduced to indicate what part is ascribable to the causes referred to as vicious, and the probabilities are that this proportion is very small.

HARRY BEST,
University Settlement Society.

New York, May 12, 1913.

Chocolate Drinking Harmful?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the letter of "Three Chocolate Fiends," I wish to say that chocolate is very sustaining and quite nourishing when traveling, but that as a drink it soon thickens the blood and thus makes one a neurotic, which, along with a tendency to myoclonia, is indeed very dangerous. Let them ask a friendly pharmacist for a peep at the dispensatory book.

L. M. YOUNG.

San Francisco, Cal., May 3, 1913.

The Court House Designs.

Among the designs submitted for the new Court House, which were reproduced in last Sunday's TIMES, was one which was credited to Kenneth M. Murchison. Mr. Murchison was associated with Howard Greenley in submitting this design, and Mr. Greenley's name was unintentionally omitted from the credit line beneath the reproductions.

ARE JAPANESE ARYANS?

Prof. Griffis Says Science Has Proved Their Affinity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to add a few brief footnotes to your recent editorial entitled "The Japanese Claim Relationship." As early as 1866 Dr. Albert Smith Bickmore, still living in New York City, I believe, visited the Ainu in Yezo, and, as a man of science, declared them to be white men of the Aryan, or Caucasian, race. An American made this discovery, then, over forty years ago.

The conclusion of nearly thirty years of scientific investigation by native Japanese men of science is, in Prof. Koganei's verdict—"The Mikado's realm was once an Ainu realm."

My own opinion, after studying scores of the Ainu on the spot, in Tokio in 1872, and recorded in "The Mikado's Empire," 1876, is: That the Ainu once occupied the whole archipelago of Japan. The oldest names of the mountains and rivers are not Japanese, but Ainu.

Made up of four of the strong races of mankind, Aryan, Semitic, Malay, and Tartar, there was no such thing as a Japanese nation, (people under one general government, law, language, religion, common interests, &c.) until 1192 A. D.; and the fusion was not complete until much later. Yezo, or the northern islands, was not, until very late, in the Japanese consciousness. These northern islands were virtually unknown with definiteness until the Russian advance and invasion in the eighteenth century. Hence, the Ainu of Yezo remained separate and unincorporated, with their blood unmingled, as on the main island, where the Ainu were, centuries ago, absorbed in the composite Japanese.

Increasing harmony among scholars, archaeologists, ethnologists, critical reading of the Kojiki, or ancient records, 712 A. D., all point to the fact that the basic stock of the Japanese of to-day is Ainu. That is, the Japanese are as much Aryan—whatever that may be—as any other stock, perhaps, on earth.

Leaving diplomacy to settle political questions, let us hold to science. After forty-six years' study of the Japanese, I cannot but conceive of them as a non-Mongolian people.

WILLIAM ELLIOT GRIFFIS.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 12, 1913.

$3,000,000,000 FOR ROADS.

Senator Bourne's National Highways Plan Declared Inconsistent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quite admire the non-committal perfection of the headlines of THE TIMES, which present a "Practical Plan to Spend $3,000,000,000 for Public Roads." Senator Bourne's grand scheme is all of that—"a practical plan to spend three billions of dollars."

But as to practical roads, or a practical system of apportioning or financing them, there may be a variety of opinions. For example, his elaborate table apportions $11,000,000 to the State of Nevada. That State had a population of only 81,875 at the taking of the last census, or about the one-hundredth part of the population of the State of New York, or one-eightieth the population of Illinois. These States have fully that much more goods to transport than Nevada has; yet they are allowed $78,000,000 and $39,000,000, respectively.

The Senator wants the same amount for Idaho. In both Nevada and Idaho he wholly ignores the fact that there are thousands of square miles of utter desert, where no sane human being would need a highway, inasmuch as the only possible reason for traversing it would be in "prospecting," afoot or on horseback. The population is concentrated in little spots.

There are many other inconsistencies. And any road plan which wholly ignores, as this one does, the very existence of the real National "highways" of all modern times, namely, the railroads, is quite likely to be inconsistent as well as futile. There is not a word in the Senator's plan which recognizes the truth that the only modern economic use for wagon roads is neighborhood travel and the transportation of commodities to and from the nearest railroad.

When any producer can place a commodity in a freight car, he has it practically in the market, even if he be in the remotest corner of the land; for every foot of track couples up with every other foot of track, in something like 250,000 miles of railroad.

The chief owner of the great Pillsbury flour mills in Minneapolis once declared that he "could deliver a barrel of flour on the Liverpool docks cheaper than he could at half the homes in Minneapolis." That is, it cost him a thousand times as much to haul it over a local "highway" by wagon to the rim of Minneapolis as it cost per ton per mile loaded into a freight car and, with only one change to be made, in the trip by rail and ship to Liverpool.

To the producer on the farm, as to the consumer in the city, the great question is, "How shall we get goods to and from the freight station?" And no system of road building is either scientific or of economic justification which does not view the wagon road in its proper aspect as being to-day (and for fifty years back) only a secondary auxiliary system, doing perhaps one-hundredth, perhaps one-thousandth, of our total of commodity transportation.

WALTER C. TAYLOR.

Brookline, Mass., May 12, 1913.

The Basis of Marriage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In discussing "marriage early and late" you appear to belittle by implication the divine faculty of reason, which distinguishes most human beings from the lower animals, and inform us that "the incentive to marriage at which we have been looking askance as 'low' is, in fact, so high that it is not only the best basis of happy marriage, but the one basis on which marriage can be happy."

Is it not just possible that "nature," so revered by the scientific, may have had something to do with implanting in the modern mind the ability to grasp the simple expedient of defeating evils of one sort and another by simply ceasing to create them and their causes? They must be exceedingly blind to the "signs of the times" who cannot see that there is a direct relation between the steady and simultaneous growth of population, peace, and plenty and the later ages at which, and the higher motives for which, men and women marry; between the ever-higher conception of parenthood, of civilization, and of life, and the ever-increasing number of men and women who do not marry at all, but secure the entire weight of their undivided influence to the credit side of the scale for all time to come.

ADELANTE.

New York, May 12, 1913.

Astor House Reminiscences.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the Astor House is soon to meet the fate that has removed other noted New York hotels many incidents and circumstances connected with its history are brought to mind. The following is an extract from a letter of Oct. 3, 1854, written by one of the guests to a little child left at home in a distant part of the State. It gives one of the first views in the wonderful series of "moving pictures" framed by the windows of the Astor House during a period embracing more than two generations:

> I am in a nice large room with windows looking right into Broadway, the busiest street in this busy city. There are more omnibuses to be seen than I could count in all day, and carts and carriages of every kind. Beyond the street is a pretty park with a little pond in it, and a fountain which keeps the pond full of water. Beyond the park is another street with cars drawn by horses, besides omnibuses and other wagons.

New York, May 13, 1913. [illegible] J. E.

SUFFRAGISTS' CLOTHES.

A Question Not of Sex Appeal, But of Prevailing Mode.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading Mrs. Dodge's statement about suffragist paraders one gets a three-fold impression: first, that suffragists are primarily responsible for the prevailing styles in dress, which Mrs. Dodge considers indecent; next, that suffragists in a body are arising and protesting against the duty of nursing their own infants, and, thirdly, that the suffrage disturbance is wholly "a question of sex or a distortion of the sex question."

In the procession, which Mrs. Dodge watched with such acrimonious disapproval, I saw only self-respecting women dressed in the fashion of the day. The clothes of these marching women were, it is quite true, essentially up to date. There was a time when suffragists were supposed to be antediluvian or at least ante-bellum frumps, or at best aggressively mannish in their attire. At that period the reproach of the suffragist was that nobody who stood for woman's rights could by any chance represent the charm and beauty of women, and it is interesting—and delicately consoling—to observe how completely defunct is that ancient argument against votes for women. Besides, some of us have been congratulating ourselves that the age of breath-shortening "basques," humpy bustles, awkward and enormous hoops, skirts trailing in the dust and tight lacing is an age that is dead—that these old crimes against health and beauty have happily passed away, never to be revived in their awfulness. But to Mrs. Dodge these present styles are worse than all those of the past!

I think Mrs. Dodge will have great difficulty in separating the sheep from the goats, the antis from the suffragists. Many of us buy our frocks at department stores, and special suffrage regalia is not, alas, a specialty of these stores. True, they have had a few suffrage hats for sale of late years, but I think even Mrs. Dodge will hesitate to decry these headcoverings as immodest or devastatingly sex appealing.

Again, Mrs. Dodge quotes Olive Schreiner as saying that the feeding bottle for the baby is a labor-saving device. Just how this quite practical saying can be metamorphosed into a bomb to fling into the suffrage camp puzzles me. Doubtless a good many modern babies, after having nursed for a period in the good old way, use for a time the convenient bottle. And if a baby, of say nine months, uses a bottle before he or she learns to drink milk from a cup is the bottle not a wholly legitimate labor-saving device? But of course what Mrs. Dodge and her quotation suggest is the idea that Olive Schreiner and suffragists generally would do away with mothers nursing their own babies—in order, presumably, to have time to vote! Personally I have never known a suffragist, married or unmarried, who confessed to this interesting idea. I could name a dozen mothers, quite off-hand, whose healthy babies have one and all been nursed in the usual and ideal fashion, yet who are so sadly modernized that they believe it possible for the same woman both to vote and to have eminently satisfactory infants.

Mrs. Dodge says that "nobody who studies this question can get away from the essential fact that a woman is a woman and a man a man." Personally I would not contest this discovery of the President of the Anti Suffrage Association for the world. But when she goes on to remark that "it is the height of folly to say that woman, who has been taught by the uncounted ages that her strongest hold on man is because of her sex, can throw off or disregard the knowledge that her sex appeal is the strongest weapon she has" then I am appalled at the extreme illogic of the lady!

We should not really be alarmed at the word of one syllable which shocks so many excellent people, the word sex. For after all no word in the language is more important, cleaner or stronger or more suggestive of racial progress. And all over the world interest in and respect for this matter of sex is so splendid and so potent a factor in modern life that associating the idea of sex with politics or parades need not damn them irretrievably. After all this is a world of men and women, and the happy truth is that we cannot get along without each other, and we do not want to, even when we temporarily disagree about political matters.

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

New York, May 12, 1913.

Drinking Fountains Scarce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the hardest things to get in New York for a pedestrian, whether on pleasure or business bent, is a free drink of water. In walking around the city one has to search far and wide for a public drinking fountain. Many a nickel the Beer Trust gets because of the lack of public drinking places.

When occasionally a public drinking fountain is to be found, there are neither cups nor the kind of a faucet one (except the small boy) can obtain a drink from.

I would respectfully recommend to the city authorities in charge of such matters the erection of more and better public sanitary drinking fountains.

A THIRSTY PEDESTRIAN.

New York, May 13, 1913.

THE CALL TO THE COLORS.

By ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

I.

On the blood-watered soil of the Balkans
A Bulgar lies clenched with a Turk,
And the task of the cannon and rifle
Will be finished by fist and by dirk.
And the last word of hate ere the rattle
Of death bids their enmity cease—
Is it call to the banners of battle
Or a call to the colors of Peace?

II.

In the purlieus of sin-befogged cities,
Slow food of neglect and of pest,
How many a mother lies dying,
With to-morrow's pale scourge at her breast!
And the bread-cry that serves for the prattle
Of orphans—(oh, when shall it cease?)—
Does it call to the banners of battle,
Or call to the colors of Peace?

III.

I hear from my window this morning
The shout of a soldiering boy;
And a note in his proud pleasure wounds me
With the grief that is presaged by joy.
I hear not the drum's noisy rattle
For the groan of one hero's release:
Is it call to the banners of battle,
Or a call to the colors of Peace?

IV.

O ye of the God-given voices,
My poets, of whom I am proud,
Who sing of the true and the real
When illusions are dazzling the crowd;
Go, turn men from wolves and from cattle,
Till Love be the one Golden Fleece,
Oh, call us no more unto battle,
But call to the colors of Peace!

END OF ARMED RULE FAR OFF, SAYS ABBOTT

Tells Mohonk Lake Delegates Sword Is Still Destined for Long Sway.

HE ANSWERS PEACE SOCIETY

Criticises Annulment of Russian Treaty and California's Alien Land Legislation.

MOHONK LAKE, May 14.—Three hundred delegates to the nineteenth annual Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration heard Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York, presiding as Chairman of the opening session to-day, assert that disarmament was as yet a dream; that "the blow of the fist, the gleam of the sword, the bark of the cannon will continue until some other power greater than that of armed man is found to protect innocence from injustice."

Dr. Abbott also took occasion to criticise the United States for annulling the treaty with Russia, and referred to the recent anti-alien bills passed by the California Legislature as an example of American unwillingness to live up to a distasteful treaty.

Dr. Abbott's address was interpreted as a reply to the American Peace Society, his fellowship in which was severed recently. He said in part:

> Christians have not stood and ought not to stand for peace at any price. They have recognized and they ought to recognize that there are worse things than war, bad as war is. It is quite possible to pay too high a price for peace. Our fathers would have paid too high a price if, in 1776, they had bartered liberty for peace. The generation of the civil war would have paid too high a price if, for the sake of peace, they had allowed the country to be rent in twain and a great slave empire to be founded, extending from the Ohio River to the Gulf of Mexico, and perhaps including Mexico and Central America.
>
> More progress has been made toward world peace in the fourteen years which have elapsed since the First Hague Conference than was made in all the years which preceded. Why? Because the movement has been one not primarily for international peace, but primarily for international justice. Enduring peace is possible only when it is the fruit of justice.
>
> There must be developed in the civilized nations a sense of justice strong enough to overcome race, religious, and national prejudices.
>
> We had a treaty with Russia. We believed that she violated that treaty in refusing to recognize our passports when issued to American citizens of the Jewish faith. We should have proposed to Russia to submit the interpretation of that treaty to The Hague Tribunal. Instead of so doing we, with passionate haste, annulled it.
>
> We made a treaty with Great Britain in which we agreed that all the vessels of the world should have equal advantages in their use of the Panama Canal. Great Britain thinks we have violated that treaty in exempting coastwise vessels from canal tolls. Some of our ablest lawyers are of the same opinion.
>
> We made a treaty with Japan granting certain privileges to the Japanese. The State of California, without waiting for consultation with the Japanese people and without consideration for their feelings, has passed an act which to the Japanese seems a violation of the spirit of that treaty, and there is danger that, as the result, the friendly relations between Japan and America will be seriously impaired.
>
> It cannot be too strongly affirmed that it is worse than useless to make a general arbitration treaty, and then when any conflict arises which arouses popular prejudice and excites popular clamor, disregard our treaty obligations on the ground that it is either not consonant with our interest or with our honor to submit the question to a foreign tribunal.
>
> America is one of the richest countries on the globe. Make it also one of the weakest, and it would invite assault. It is the first duty of a Government to protect its people in the enjoyment of life and liberty. If it fails to afford such protection it has no right to exist. America, therefore, must have an army sufficient in size, equipment, and efficiency to protect its citizens from violence at home, and a navy sufficient to protect its coasts and its commerce from attack and to enable it to take its share in the fulfillment of those world obligations which belong to all the civilized nations of the earth.

There is at least one question that cannot be subjected to international arbitration—the Monroe Doctrine—in the opinion of Prof. William R. Shepherd of Columbia University, expressed in a speech to the conference to-day.

"In the present state of public opinion," Mr. Shepherd said, "a question about the application of the doctrine could no more be subjected to international arbitration than could one about the National independence of the United States."

M. Bourassa, a leader of the French-Canadian Nationalist Party, said the evolution of the British Empire was hastening the day when Canada would have to "assume the responsibilities of manhood, either as an independent nation or as a real partner of Great Britain in some new form of federated association."

SULZER WAR BOARD BUSY.

Governor Himself to Campaign Here for Two Nights.

The metropolitan part of Gov. Sulzer's War Board met yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Reform Club, 9 South William Street, to make plans for the Governor's direct nominations campaign, which opens in this city on Wednesday, May 28. Gov. Sulzer expects to spend two nights here endeavoring to make converts to his primary views among the representatives of the city in the law-making body.

The meetings planned for May 28 include one at Carnegie Hall, one at Prospect Hall in South Brooklyn, and one at Niblo's Garden in the Bronx. At all three of these rallies Gov. Sulzer will be aided by speakers supplied by the Progressive Party and the Independence League.

Clarence J. Shearn from the Hearst camp and Bainbridge Colby representing the Bull Moose have consented to make speeches for the Governor's bill. Whether Col. Roosevelt will take the stump has not been settled. Gov. Sulzer himself is said to be of the opinion that it is far better that he (Gov. Sulzer) should be the central figure in the Direct Nominations campaign. The Governor looks upon it as his fight.

To second the efforts of the orators, the War Board will soon begin circulating petitions in every Senate and Assembly district in the city and the State, urging the representatives of these respective districts to vote for the Governor's bill at the extraordinary session to open on June 16.

In order that the Governor may be successful, it will be necessary for him to win not less than eighteen votes in the Senate and twenty-nine in the Assembly. Then he would succeed in the fight only if all those who voted for his bill at the regular session should remain in the same frame of mind and fail to be abroad or out of the State on a vacation by the time the law-makers reassemble in June.

Shriners Elect Imperial Potentate.

DALLAS, Texas, May 14.—William W. Irwin of Wheeling, West Va., was elected to-day "Imperial Potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine," over John Boyle of Utica, N. Y. This was the only contest for the higher offices, the officers being moved up consecutively.

FINAL TEST FOR EAST SIDE BABIES

Even Stuss Games Pale Into Insignificance Beside the University Settlement's Contest.

TO AWARD CASH PRIZES.

Photographer Put to It to Obtain Poses for the Records in Tenement House Competition.

For the next few days the interest of east side mothers will be centred in the University Settlement's healthy baby contest, and it is said that even the men have deserted the cigar store stuss games for the more exciting speculation of "picking the winners" in the competition. Yesterday Dr. L. Emmet Holt, under whose direction the contest has been conducted, with his assistant, Dr. Stafford MacLean, chief of the staff of the Babies' Hospital, made a final examination of the fourteen small contestants who had passed through the preliminary and semi-final examinations with the highest ratings to select the winners of the cash prizes in each of the three divisions into which the individual entries were assorted. The judges reserved decision and the winners will not be announced for several days. Here is the rating of the fourteen youngsters who have survived the elimination tests:

CLASS A, (1 YEAR TO 2 YEARS OF AGE.)	Points.
Willie Forman, 121 Pitt Street	998
Sussman Stavisky, 98 Essex Street	1,000
CLASS B, (6 MONTHS TO 1 YEAR OF AGE.)	
Solomon Goodman, 222 Cherry Street	1,000
Mollie Pallas, 164 Allen Street	1,000
James Korn, 378 Bleecker Street	1,000
Benny Schwartzthal, 43 Clinton Street	998
Evelyn Pallor, 400 Grand Street	995
Max Goodman, 117 Norfolk Street	995
Ettie Nathanson, 197 Forsyth Street	995
CLASS C, (1 MONTH TO 6 MONTHS.)	
Abe Edelowitz, 163 Eldridge Street	1,000
Francis Motto, 214 Elizabeth Street	1,000
Mortimer Gluckman, 154 E. Houston St.	998
Gertie Goffen, 235 Eldridge Street	998
Fannie Goldberg, 163 Stanton Street	996

Most of the sentiment in the contest surrounds dark-eyed Sussman Stavisky in Class A, who is considered a particular triumph for the settlement, as his young mother has been connected with that institution since she attended the kindergarten there twenty-odd years ago. Sussman appears to be fully conscious of his infantile beauty, and gloried yesterday in his importance. Gurgling with delight, he posed willingly for the official photographer who is helping to compile the records of the contest, and protested lustily when his mother removed him from the limelight.

In fact, the photographer was the hardest worked and most patient personage at 184 Eldridge Street yesterday. By cajolery and perseverance he succeeded in obtaining a series of excellent poses of each baby, but it was observed that he wiped his brow with an air of thanksgiving at the conclusion of the ordeal.

Tiny Mollie Pallas won the admiration of all beholders and the adulation of the camera man by assuming a series of natural poses with an air of bored condescension. She did not even protest when turned on her fat little stomach, but immediately settled her dimpled chin in a chubby fist with an evident desire to have the affair over as soon as possible. Mollie is a full-blooded Turkish miss and is the color of a rich cup of coffee.

One of the more obstreperous contestants appeared to be possessed of a well-developed but mistaken sense of humor. This individual imp would assume a beatific expression until the psychological moment that the shutter of the camera clicked. Just as the plate was exposed he would screw his face into an agonized expression and utter a yowl of protest. Five plates were ruined on this urchin, and as soon as he had balked the photographer he would burst into a gurgle of delight as though to say: "Fooled you that time—try it again!"

On the whole, though, the babies conducted themselves like the prize infants which they all aspired to be.

LUNA PARK SHOWS OPEN.

"Fire and Sword" Chief Scenic Attraction for This Season.

Fred Thompson's Luna Park opened its tenth season at Coney Island last night with a blaze of lights, a crowd of several thousand persons, and a parade headed by a brass band. The feature spectacle afterward was a scenic piece called "Fire and Sword." It was presented on a stage 380 feet long, five times the length of the New York Hippodrome stage.

There was depicted a small Mediterranean town with its quaint houses and temples. The time of the spectacle was supposed to be just after a foreign army had retreated to distant hills and the town was righting itself after a long siege. Suddenly the crack of a gun is heard from the hill country and the scene is ended in the charge of 100 horsemen down into the village.

Besides "Fire and Sword" there is "Crazy Town," a village, the entrance of which is through an archway of huge children's building blocks. Inside are several Mother Goose shows. This is principally for the children. Then there are diving girls, many side shows, and several scenic railways.

Two Plays at Columbia.

The Graduate Dramatic Association of Columbia University will present at the Brinckerhoff Theatre in Barnard College, Broadway and 120th Street, to-night two one-act plays, "The Open Door," by Alfred Sutro, and "A Good Woman," by Arnold Bennett. The organization is composed of graduates of Columbia University, who have taken a prominent part in the undergraduate theatrical productions of Columbia and Barnard for several years back. Among those to appear are the Misses Eva E. von Baur and Mary Nammack and Walter E. Kelley, T. Hayden Hamilton, and Edgar A. Ulmann.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The English actors of "The Whip" will entertain a large party of American friends with a farewell midnight tea on the stage of the Manhattan Opera House Saturday night after the final performance of the play, which occurs that evening.

John Lund, the original conductor for "Mlle. Modiste," has been engaged to conduct for Fritzi Scheff during her engagement in the piece, which opens at the Globe Theatre on May 26.

Cohan & Harris's production of "6 Washington Square," by Winchell Smith and Victor Mapes, will have its initial performance at Hartford to-night with a company headed by Lilly Cahill, Taylor Holmes, and Frederick Truesdell.

Among the latest volunteers for the Progressive Party civic service benefit at the Century Theatre Friday afternoon are Julius Tannen, Eva Fallon, Harrison Burbank, Harold H. Forde, and Mme. E. Vercer[illegible].

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FOUR NEW ACADEMICIANS.

Calder, Garber, Thorne, and Bellows Receive Election.

At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Design, held yesterday afternoon, four new Academicians were elected. They were Alexander S. Calder, Daniel Garber, William M. Thorne, and George Wesley Bellows.

Mr. Calder is a sculptor, and is 43 years old. He was a pupil in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and afterward studied under Chapu and Falguière in Paris. In 1905 he was Curator of Sculpture in the Pennsylvania Museum.

Daniel Garber, painter, is 33 years old, and studied art at the Cincinnati Art Academy and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, where he won the first Toppan prize in 1902.

William M. Thorne, painter, is 49 years old, and was a pupil of Constant, Lefebre, and Laurens in Paris. He received the medal of the National Academy of Design in 1888, honorable mention at the Paris Salon of 1891, and a bronze medal at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901.

George Wesley Bellows is 31 years old, and was a pupil of Robert Henri. He is represented in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia; the Toledo (Ohio) Museum of Art, the Savannah (Ga.) Museum of Art, the Columbus (Ohio) Art Association, and the National Arts Club, New York.

These officers were chosen for the next term:

President, John W. Alexander; Vice President, Herbert Adams; Corresponding Secretary, Harry W. Watrous; Recording Secretary, Charles C. Curran, and Treasurer, Francis B. Jones.

Edwin H. Blashfield and Adolph G. Weinman were elected members of the council.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Anna F. Robinson and Arthur W. Butler, a son of the late William Allan Butler, will take place on June 17 in St. George's Chapel. The wedding and reception will be very small, the latter being held at the residence of Dr. Beverley Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, 42 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Massena Benjamin (Miss Charlotte Prime) may be congratulated upon the birth of a daughter, their fifth child, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin are at their country home at Garrisons, N. Y.

Sir Edward and Lady Walker and Miss Dorothy Walker of Toronto, Canada, are sailing to-day on the Baltic.

Mrs. Austin L. Sands has rented the Rooney cottage on Rhode Island Avenue, at Newport, for the Summer.

Mrs. James R. McKee of 49 West Seventy-second Street has gone to Chicago to spend several weeks. She will be the guest part of the time of Mr. and Mrs. Carter Harrison.

Mrs. Henry Villard has rented her Dobbs Ferry estate, Thorwood, to Benjamin N. Duke.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Colford, who spent the Winter at the Vanderbilt, left there yesterday for their Newport home.

The Harvard Club will give a tea on Friday from 5 until 6 in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Choate and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate.

Mrs. J. W. Denver, widow of Gen. J. W. Denver, who founded the City of Denver, Col., and her daughter, Mrs. K. Denver Williams, are the guests of Col. Charles N. Lindley and Mrs. Lindley at Lakewood, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. James I. Bruyn are being congratulated upon the birth of a son on May 6 at their home, Bruynswick, Larchmont Gardens. The child has been named after its father.

ATLANTIC TRAVELERS.

Passengers Sailing To-day and Arriving Yesterday.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FRANCE (Havre)—Miss Harriet Alexander, Miss Sarah Ames, Mr. and Mrs. Merwin Ash, Mrs. J. Bouland, Mr. and Mrs. B. Walker Branch, Allessandro Bonci, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Miss Barbara Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Cleofonte Campanini, A. H. Cobden, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Coini, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Ellis, Walter Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Glaser, Mrs. T. Hastings, Mrs. Daniel Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Lee, Miss C. L. Morgan, Mrs. H. Oelrichs, Mrs. S. Tremble, F. J. Thynne, Mr. and Mrs. C. Tangeman, Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Webb.

C. F. TIETGEN, (Copenhagen)—Mrs. A. Anderson, Mrs. Sarah Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Combes, John Johnson, Mrs. H. Lund, Martyn Mayn, S. Phillip, Edward Thomas, Mrs. Lillian Thomas, Miss H. Wilson.

BALTIC (Liverpool)—Miss A. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Atkinson, H. D. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Blood, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Callon, J. A. Chamberlain, Col. R. E. Digby, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Farr, C. R. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Gerrish, Mrs. C. H. Holland, Miss Anne Lathrop, Miss Rose O'Neill, Walter Hines Page, United States Ambassador to Great Britain; H. N. Southworth, Mr. and Mrs. John Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. James Moses, F. Salmon, Miss Cornelia Sage, the Rev. Dr. W. Hamilton Spence, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Steele, Mrs. C. P. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Torrance, Sir William Treloar, Sir William H. Dunn, F. H. Tucker, Rear Admiral W. K. Van Reypen, Sir Edmund Walker, Miss Dorothy Walker, Capt. C. Wilbure, J. G. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Wilson, and Lord Winterton.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Van Alen, C. A. Clark, Mrs. C. Foster, E. G. Toltern, Miss Minnie Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Manley, Mrs. W. A. Marshall, Miss Edith Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Newall, Miss Hilda Rose, W. D. Stern, Mrs. Nelly Stock, John Woodley, Miss C. S. Barton, Howard Dow, Miss T. Haley, H. S. Van Duzer, S. L. Smith, P. S. Stewart, Capt. C. Van de Watering, E. T. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Woods.

OCEANIC, (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Aldred, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ashton, N. H. Bacon, Howard C. Baird, Arthur J. Billin, W. W. Blunt, Capt. L. Cheape, A. Cotton, Robert W. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Dillon, Capt. and Mrs. Noel Edwards, George Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel James, F. W. Judson, Miss Dorothy Judson, the Rev. F. A. Lane, Capt. V. Lockett, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Murray, Miss E. M. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Stewart, Major and Mrs. W. F. Sweny, Allen Thompson, C. S. Thorne, Charles J. Webb, Mrs. D. S. Walton, and Miss E. Walton.

BALL FOR MERCY HOSPITAL.

Funds Will Aid New Institution at Hempstead.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., May 14.—Cards of invitation have been issued for a fancy dress ball to be held on the evening of June 4 at the Garden City Hotel for the benefit of the Mercy Hospital. The Hempstead Sanitarium on the Christian Hood Road is the nucleus of this institution, which, it is generally understood, has been bought by the Catholic Church and is to be turned into a hospital at a cost of $18,000. It is said that cancer and tubercular cases are to be treated especially. The nursing corps is to be made up of a French order of nuns who, besides the work in the hospital, will organize a district nursing association at the service of local physicians throughout the vicinity. Cards of admission are $5 each.

Lawn Fete for Children's Home.

A lawn fete will be given by Mrs. Robert C. Black and Mrs. John Hanway at the Esplanade, Pelham Manor, N. Y., on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, May 24, for the benefit of the Pelham Summer Home for Children. If the weather should be inclement the fete will be held in the Manor Club House. There will be attractive booths on the lawn, where flowers, candy and fancy articles are to be sold, and many other attractions have been arranged, including an art exhibit, baby show, Dutch tea room and Indian encampment.

Son to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gardiner.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Gardiner may be congratulated upon the birth of a son. They will open Hessian Hill, their country home on the Hudson, about the 1st of June.

BOOKMEN WANT LIBRARY BUSINESS

No Sense, They Say, in Hostility Between Sellers and Local Librarians—New Methods.

DISCUSS THE CHEAP NOVEL

Some Think It Undesirable, but It Has Defenders, Who Believe It Makes More Readers.

Reading of papers on vital topics connected with the bookselling business and open discussion of the papers occupied the second day of the convention of the American Booksellers' Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday. The attendance was even larger than on the opening day, and the interest quite as keen.

George F. Bowerman, Public Librarian of the District of Columbia, opened the morning session with a paper on "Co-operation Between the Library and the Book Store," in the course of which he showed the beneficial results that might be achieved for all parties concerned, including the public, if the public libraries and the local booksellers would only work hand in hand instead of regarding each other as competitors whose interests were incompatible.

John L. Grant, whose topic was "Library Trade for the Local Dealer," continued the discussion along the lines already laid down by Mr. Bowerman, and added as his advice to the booksellers present to establish connections with local librarians.

Ralph H. Wilson of New York, who discussed Mr. Grant's paper, said that in his opinion the most important step for the booksellers to take was toward protection in prices, so that the local dealers should not become the victims of bargain sales. After a book had been on the market for about a year, he said, the booksellers who were stocked with it had no protection against jobbers, who, together with some publishers, at once began to sell off their surplus stock at cut rates regardless of how it might affect the dealers.

Ernest Dressel North of New York, in an interesting paper entitled "Fine Books as an Adjunct," advised the carrying of a small but select stock of rare books as well as standard works in fine bindings. He pointed out that in spite of the great increase in population there had not been anything like a corresponding increase in the sale of rare books and fine bindings. Even in such large cities as Baltimore and Richmond there were no dealers in this class of books.

"There are not more than twenty-five men in the book trade who know rare books when they see them," he said. "Yet the profits of this class of trade are large, even though the gambling risks keep pace with them."

The last paper of the morning session, on "School Book Business: Its Possibilities and Perils," was read by W. R. Barnes, President of the C. M. Barnes-Wilcox Company, of Chicago. He thought the great peril to the school-book business lay in State legislation. State uniformity, county uniformity and free books, he said, were the three factors that destroy profits on school books. Of these three county uniformity did the least harm, but State uniformity and State manufacture of books were equally harmful.

After luncheon, the afternoon session of the convention was opened by Christopher G. Grauer of the Otto Ulbrich Company, Buffalo, with a paper entitled "The Menace of the Reprints." Mr. Grauer began by denouncing the publication of books pandering, as he phrased it, to depraved tastes, and selling solely on the demerit of their filthy contents. His plea for clean literature was greeted by the biggest demonstration the convention has so far witnessed.

But books of questionable morality and of positive immorality were not the only menace to the bookselling trade, he said, and cited the cheap reprints of copyright books as another example.

"The tremendous output of these cheap reprints is glutting the market," Mr. Grauer said. "It is bound to result in congestion, stagnation and surfeit. It will ultimately lead to cut prices and the 25-cent book evil. And the 25-cent book is the bubonic plague of the business."

In discussing Mr. Grauer's paper, Robert Adams, of Fall River, Mass., took a more optimistic view of the cheap reprints.

"The underlying thought of this convention is to stimulate the reading habit among the public," he said. "Is it not better for people to buy 50-cent books than none at all? The greatest evil, to my mind, is the publication of so many novels that have no excuse for publication.

"The 50-cent reprints are wanted and have their place. Again, children are the future buyers of books and we should encourage them all to have their own libraries. But the children can't as a rule pay $1 or more for books. I would not abolish the 25-cent juvenile rebounds for anything. Encourage the children to buy, even though they can only buy 25-cent books."

The last paper of the session was on "The Revival of the Religious Trade," by George W. Braser of the Presbyterian Board of Publications, New York.

"Nothing is more worthy of optimistic note than the revival of the religious trade," said he. "Would it not be well to devote a section of our stores to religious books exclusively? And if we could prevail upon the ministers to preach sermons at stated intervals on the influence of good books, who can calculate the good that would result? I would have ministers mention the best current books from the pulpit, and tell their congregations enough of the plot to arouse interest. For every good book placed in the home acts as a monitor, pointing the way to higher ideals.

"Children are getting to be realists, and want twentieth century heroes. Those impossible, sugar-coated characters of the old Sunday school books are nauseating to the child of to-day. There is an increasing demand for readable, wholesome, probable stories. Why should not the Sunday school libraries be remodeled and made progressive?"

The session was brought to a close with the reading of a report on the relations of libraries and booksellers by Charles E. Butler, Chairman of the committee having the matter in charge.

In the evening the booksellers attended a theatre party in a body. This morning they elect officers for the ensuing year. In the afternoon they will inspect the manufacturing plant of Charles Scribner's Sons. The convention will close to-night with the annual dinner.

NEED MORE FOR BOY'S LEG.

Fund Is Still Short for the Aid of Crippled Orphan.

The Cripple Welfare Society has not yet received sufficient contributions in response to the appeal for $75 to buy a new artificial leg for a crippled orphan boy, who ought to have one so that on June 1 he can go to the country with the rest of the crippled children. Contributions may be sent to George W. Ryder, Secretary of the society, at 156 Fifth Avenue.

The society acknowledges these contributions received in response to former appeals in THE TIMES: Mrs. Theodora D. B., $2; Mrs. Louis L., $1.50; Henry W., $1; M. C. K., $2; S. T., $5.

Henry M. Flagler's Condition.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., May 14.—Reports from the bedside of Henry M. Flagler said the capitalist was unable to take nourishment to-day.

Campanini Going to Paris.

Cleofonte Campanini, the newly appointed Director of the Chicago Opera Company, was in New York yesterday and sails this morning on La France for Paris, where he will see Mary Garden and other singers he is intending to engage for the Chicago opera season. He gave out a statement last night confirming his recent announcements in Chicago of the engagement of Bonci and Titta Ruffo and the plan to give a prize of [illegible] for the best American opera.

STEINMAN-LAZO WEDDING.

Set for June 3 at the St. Regis—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Lazo, the daughter of Antonio Lazo-Arriaga, and John F. Steinman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Steinman of Lancaster, Penn., will take place on Tuesday, June 3, at 8:30 P. M., in the white and gold ballroom of the St. Regis, and will be followed by a large reception.

Miss Lazo will have the Misses Caroline and Elizabeth Steinman, sisters of the bridegroom, among her bridesmaids, and also Miss Caroline Franklin of Lancaster, and the Misses Jean Stewart of New York and Miss Gabrielle McQuaide of Plainfield.

Little Miss Sarita Mejia, the daughter of the Minister from San Salvador, will be the flower girl.

James Hale Steinman will be his brother's best man, and the ushers chosen are Spencer G. Nauman and George K. Baker of Lancaster, Penn.; Antonio Lazo, Jr., of Paris, brother of the bride; David Morris of Pittsburgh, Kenneth Loose of Boston, Mass.; Henry A. Gross of Harrisburg, Penn.; Gilbert Rieman of Baltimore, and Guy Hutchinson of New York.

ENTERTAIN WEDDING PARTY.

Miss Strong Gives a Luncheon, G. L. Burr His Bachelor Dinner.

Miss Susan Sturgis Strong entertained yesterday at her home, 213 West Seventy-first Street, with a luncheon for those who are to be her attendants at her marriage to-day in Christ Church to George Lindsley Burr. The guests were her sister, Miss Margaret Wendell Strong, Miss Helen Clark, Miss Eleanor Du Bois and the Misses Dorothy Mills and Mary Tufts of Boston. Miss Henrietta Underhill was also a guest, although she will not be an attendant.

Mr. Burr gave his bachelor dinner last night at the Harvard Club. His guests included, besides his best man and the ushers, Alexander Strong, a brother of the bride of to-day. The others were T. McClure Peters, 2d, James K. Finch, J. H. Morecroft, Allmand M. Blow, Albert Thornton and Philip S. Dean of New York and Edward Reynolds of Boston.

Miss Cushing Weds N. A. Weathers.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 14.—The wedding of Miss Edna Cushing, daughter of Mrs. G. W. B. Cushing of 30 South Munn Avenue, to Niel Alexander Weathers of New York took place at noon to-day at her home.

Miss Hammond to Wed on May 28.

The wedding of Leonard Bullock Kendall, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard T. Kendall of Bay Shore, L. I., and Miss Claire Noel Hammond, a daughter of Dr. Graeme M. Hammond and Mrs. Hammond, will take place on Wednesday, May 28, at the residence of Dr. Hammond, 60 West Fifty-fifth Street. Miss Hammond will have Miss Isabel Foote as her maid of honor and no other attendant. Mr. Kendall's best man will be his brother, Kenneth B. Kendall, and the two ushers are to be Marshall W. Tagart and Douglas Schoulder. Mrs. Hammond will give a dinner for the bridal party on May 26.

Mrs. Mary L. Ransom Married.

The wedding took place very quietly yesterday of Mrs. Mary Lennox Ransom, widow of Dr. Charles C. Ransom, to Dr. Frank W. Jackson of 555 Madison Avenue. It was celebrated in the morning at the home of the bride, 66 West Forty-ninth Street, in the presence of the immediate family only, the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall officiating. There were no attendants and no reception. Dr. Jackson has also been previously married, his first wife having been Miss Helen S. Mitchill. He is a member of the Century and Grolier Clubs and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Miss Lyall Weds To-day.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Earl Lyall, daughter of Mrs. E. Drummond Lyall, to Robert Marsden Shaw of New York and Morristown, N. J., will take place at noon to-day in Christ Church, Sharon, Conn. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, Rector Emeritus of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will officiate. The bride's maid of honor and only attendant will be Miss Catherine Ingersoll of Scarsdale, N. Y., and Hunter Van Biel Berg of New York will be best man. A small wedding breakfast will be held at The Inn at Sharon.

W. S. Chapin Weds Miss Dyer.

The wedding of Walter S. Chapin, a son of the late Walter S. Chapin of New York, and Miss Mildred Dyer, daughter of Mrs. Charles Dyer, took place yesterday in St. Louis.

Steinfeld-Steiner Wedding.

Waldo Emerson Steinfeld, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Steinfeld, and Miss Minna F. Steiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steiner of 302 Central Park West, took out their marriage license yesterday and will be married on May 20 by the Rev. Dr. Moses.

SUES BELASCO AND McKAY.

Says Her Idea of Dual Personality Was Used in "The Case of Becky."

Miss Amelia Bachman began suit yesterday before Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court, as author of the play "Estelle," for alleged infringement of copyright against David Belasco and George L. McKay. She had submitted to Mr. Belasco the manuscript of her play, and she asserted that in the play "The Case of Becky" the playwright had appropriated her idea of dual personality in violation of her copyright. She was represented by Charles O. Maas, while Mr. Belasco had as his counsel Irving M. Dittenhoefer and Mr. McKay had retained Abraham J. Littenhour.

After the plaintiff had given testimony in her own behalf and called Roy E. Fuller and Harry Bennett in her behalf, Edward Locke, a playwright, took the stand for the defense. He said he was the author of "The Case of Becky," and that it was in reality the dramatization of a book by Dr. Morton Prince, a nerve specialist, entitled "Disassociation of Personality."

In this Dr. Prince spoke of a female patient with a triple personality, but the witness explained he had given Becky only a double personality to make it easier for the actress who was his heroine.

Mr. Locke denied ever hearing of Miss Bachman, though he could not say he had never had a letter from her. His play was first produced in London in February, 1910, and not till a month later had he met Mr. Belasco. Then, at his suggestion, he had made some slight changes in the dialogue for the production of the piece here.

MADE THEIR OWN DRESSES.

Educational Alliance Girl Graduates Show Their Artistic Skill.

The closing exercises of the classes in domestic art, domestic science, and physical culture were held last evening in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance at 197 East Broadway. Prizes given in memory of Mrs. Isidor Straus by the Women's Auxiliary, were presented for proficiency in the various branches of study pursued by the pupils under the supervision of Miss Sarah Elkus.

Justice Samuel Greenbaum, President of the Educational Alliance, presided, and in the course of his address he praised the taste and proficiency shown in the dresses worn by the girls of the graduating classes, all of their own handiwork. Prof. Gottheil of Columbia University urged the graduates not to let their work stop with their closing exercises, but to make good use of the lessons learned in so good a school.

The salutatory was delivered by Miss Reba Goldman and the valedictory by Miss Anna Feinman.

The purpose of the classes is to teach young women economy and efficiency in the domestic arts and sciences, and thus prepare them for a useful domestic life.

ENGLISH POLO TEAM HERE FOR MATCHES

Five of the International Players Who Will Compete at Westbury, L. I.

HAVE MADE UP THEIR LINEUP

All Military Men, the Positions Will Be Cheape, Edwards, Ritson, and Lockett.

Five of the six polo players who will take part in the international matches on June 10 and 14, at Westbury, L. I., for England against the American team, arrived last night on the Oceanic, after an eight days' voyage, with each member of the squad in the best of health and spirits.

In the party were Capt. Leslie St. C. Cheape, King's Dragoon Guards; Capt. Noel Edwards, Ninth Lancers; Capt. R. G. Ritson, Enniskillen Dragoons; Capt. Vivian Lockett, Seventeenth Lancers, and F. M. Freake. The two first named are making their second competitive visit to America, as they both played in the series of matches at Westbury in 1911.

Lord Wodehouse, who is to be the sixth member of the team, will arrive here about the first of the month. He also has been in the United States, having played at Lakewood and in California on the occasion of his previous visits.

When informed of the injury to Devereaux Milburn each of the visitors expressed much concern, and were pleased to learn that he was not out of the game for good. While they refrained from speculating verbally about their chances in the coming matches, there was a quiet air of confidence about the men, which seems to argue for a fine set of contests.

Capt. Ritson stated that it had been decided, for the present at least, that the lineup of the team would be Cheape, No. 1; Edwards, No. 2; Ritson, No. 3, and Lockett, back. As far as the first two named are concerned their positions will be similar to those played in the 1911 matches. Ritson further asserted that while the present team is not as good as the one in the previous contests, the members hoped to give a good account of themselves.

Although there was some contention in England over the make-up of the present team being practically an army one, such an impression did not gain much headway, as the main thing was the recovery of the cup.

The men were very much interested to learn that their ponies, which arrived on Wednesday, were in quarters at Piping Rock, and had landed in good condition. It developed that the men had thoroughly tried out each of their intended mounts with the exception of two, Spice Box and Sunshine, loaned to the Cup Recovery Fund by the Marquis of Stafford.

Capt. Ritson, who will, by virtue of his position of No. 3, lead the forces in the field, said that each of the men knew just what ponies he would use in the tournament, and that he thought they were a dependable lot. Personally, he had brought three all the way from India with him, these being Steward, Master Horace, and Dorry. Both Ritson and Capt. Lockett, who takes the place of W. S. Buckmaster, the former Captain, came from India especially to take part in the coming matches.

They regretted not having had a bit more time in which to fit themselves prior to leaving England, as the weather proved adverse, but they were enabled to keep up exercise on shipboard by walking. Each of the men confessed to being fit, and hoped to be able to get out to-day at Piping Rock and knock the ball about a bit.

The Englishmen were met at the pier by Capt. E. D. Miller, D. S. O., who has charge of the English ponies for the Duke of Westminster, who is financing the team, and H. L. Earle, the American representative for the Hurlingham Club. They went to the Vanderbilt Hotel, and will start for Piping Rock the first thing this morning.

MILBURN SOON TO PLAY.

Injured Meadow Brook Player May Be Out Saturday.

Devereux Milburn, the back of the American polo team, who was severely injured last week in practice at Cedarhurst, has recovered sufficiently so that his physicians, Dr. Behman and Dr. Rau, expect that he will be able to continue play by Saturday of this week or next Tuesday at the latest. An X-ray of his injuries was taken, and it was stated that no bones were broken in his chest, which was struck by his pony's hoofs.

Arrangements were completed at a special session of the Polo Association yesterday to provide for the building of a stand to hold 1,400 persons, which is expected to prove sufficient for the wants of the spectators aside from the stands now erected. On May 28 the seats for single days will be thrown open for sale to the public, but at present the demand for series seats and boxes has far exceeded the supply.

Mrs. P. R. Jennings Entertains.

Mrs. Philander R. Jennings was the hostess yesterday at a luncheon and bridge for nearly fifty women at her country place, Edgehurst, at Merrick, L. I. Luncheon was served at several tables decorated with Spring flowers, all in yellow. For the bridge which followed each guest received a heart-shaped satin box filled with bonbons. The guests were Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, Mrs. Riley Gilbert, Mrs. Justus Ruperti, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, Mrs. Walter E. Lambert, Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson, and Mrs. Isaac McConihe, and some forty others. Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax and Mrs. Moore poured tea and served punch.

MUSIC NOTES.

Adele Katz gave a piano recital at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, assisted by Elizabeth Sherman Clark, contralto.

The Riverside Choral Club, Earle A. Wayne conductor, will give the second concert of its fifth season in Carnegie Hall to-morrow night. The club numbers about sixty.

The Philharmonic Society of New York make the announcement that they have obtained the services as concertmeister of Leopold Kramer, formerly concertmeister of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, Chicago, and of the Chicago Opera Company.

The Lambord Choral Society of New York will celebrate the centenary of the birth of Richard Wagner at its second subscription concert in Earl Hall, Columbia University, next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The society chorus of 100 voices will be assisted by a section of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, and the soloists already announced include Elizabeth Wheeler, soprano; Miss Lillian Eubank, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company; William Wheeler, tenor; Wilhelm Bachenheimer, baritone, and Frederick Thomas, bass.

Our Newest Pattern
The Cromwell, here shown, is one of real beauty, simple and without unnecessary ornamentation. Like all
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HEAR RED-HAIRED MASCOTS

Guests on the Washington Irving's Trial Trip Enjoy Their Singing.

Minnie Green and her band of red-haired mascots from the Washington Irving High School, who startled Philadelphia with the brilliancy of their auburn locks when they went to Camden to assist at the launching of the new Hudson River steamboat Washington Irving, were all on hand to assist at the trial trip of the completed river giant yesterday afternoon.

The new steamer started on her maiden trip at 2:40 o'clock in the afternoon and made her way to Tarrytown and from there back to New York, arriving at the city pier about 6 o'clock. There were two stops on the way, at Forty-second and 129th Streets. At each of these places the mascots were on duty on the great decks and sang their songs of greeting to the guests who came on board to swell the number of persons who had been invited to take the trip. Following that there was a concert in the grand saloon of the boat. The mascots brought their own music, the Washington Irving High School Orchestra.

The new steamer is 416½ feet long and 84 feet beam. The broad decks from which the river travelers will view the beauties of the Hudson furnish two acres of promenades and lounging places. Inside the boat the old Cock Tavern of Fleet Street, London, where Irving and his contemporaries used to dine, has been reproduced for a lunch room, and Irving's study at "Sunnyside" has been adapted for a lounging room for the women guests of the boat. The big dining room is Colonial and the main saloon is both Moorish and Knickerbocker. The former is introduced because of Irving's long residence in Granada, and there is a series of views from the Alhambra painted by Henry W. Faulkner, who for many years was head of the American art colony in Paris.

American views show the Hudson as far as Albany, by R. A. Weed, and there is the New Amsterdam of Peter Stuyvesant, with Stuyvesant and his quaint little vessel on the Hudson. The city views show different scenes associated with Washington Irving's life, arranged chronologically. There is the so-called Irving house at Seventeenth Street and Irving Place, opposite the present Washington Irving High School, the school of the red-haired mascots.

President E. E. Olcott and the officers of the Hudson River Day Line were on board yesterday looking after the welfare of their guests. The Washington Irving will be put in regular service on May 24.

W. H. Brown Dead in Africa.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 14.—William Harvey Brown, naturalist, writer and soldier, died on April 5 in Rhodesia, South Africa, according to word received here yesterday. He was 50 years old. While he was in Africa on a collecting expedition for the Carnegie Institute, the Matebele war broke out and he enlisted with the British. In recognition of his services he received 18,000 acres of land in what afterward became Rhodesia. He remained there and became a naturalized British subject. He served as Mayor of Salisbury.

De Foville, Economist, Dead.

PARIS, May 14.—Alfred de Foville, a well-known French economist and permanent Secretary of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, died to-day, aged 70 years. He was a prolific author on the subjects of transport, agriculture and the increase of prices.

Obituary Notes.

HARRIETT VAUGHAN ABBOTT LADD, wife of the Rev. Horatio Oliver Ladd, rector emeritus of Grace Episcopal Church in Jamaica, L. I., died on Tuesday at her home, 491 Greenwood Avenue, Richmond Hill. She was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1839. Her mother, Mrs. Jane Williams Bourne Abbott, was a direct descendant of Myles Standish.

RICHARD S. BOERUM, descended from the Boerum family after which Boerum Street, Williamsburg, was named, died at the age of 74 years on Monday at his home, 100 Suydam Street, Brooklyn. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Lieut. ALEXANDER McCRIMLISK, for fifteen years attached to Engine Company 221 of Brooklyn, died at the age of 43 years on Tuesday at his home, 152 Hooper Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY PIEPER, for forty years in the wood business in Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, died at the age of 78 years on Tuesday at his home, 226 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

GRACE M. JONES, wife of Louis S. Jones, manager of the Thomas Jones Glass Decorating Company, died on Tuesday at her home, 61 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

PHILIP SCHUYLER STAATS, actor and song writer, of 206 West 106th Street, died in Baltimore on Sunday. He was born in Norfolk, Va., in 1864. He was on the stage for thirty-five years, appearing with Corse Payton in stock companies and with the Boston and Chicago companies in "Excuse Me."

AGNES WARD, for more than thirty years a nurse and housekeeper in the household of Col. William Jay, died at Katonah, on Tuesday, after a long illness.

Gen. GEORGE D. WALDRON, a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, died on Monday of apoplexy at Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. HELEN TALBOT, one of the best known exhibitors and breeders of Irish terriers in the United States, died on Tuesday at her home in Atlantic, Mass. She was Secretary of the Ladies' Kennel Club of America.

A. FRANK WILSON, a retired real estate dealer, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,035 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

DARIUS V. MOSES, a sponge importer, of 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday while walking in Broadway near Fiftieth Street.

NICHOLAS S. VEDDER, Postmaster at Malden Bridge, Columbia County, N. Y., since 1871, died at his home yesterday. He was 80 years old.

Miss RACHEL WATTERS is dead at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Josephine Sergeant, at Pleasant Grove, N. J., at the age of 98 years. She belonged to a family noted for its longevity. She lived most of her life in the house where she was born.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN EVANS, a resident of Morristown for twenty-two years, died at his home yesterday. His early life was spent in Cincinnati, where he was born in 1843. He was the son of the late Jason Evans, a member of the banking firm of Evans & Co. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Bonbright, and three daughters, Mrs. Oliver C. Billings, Mrs. David H. McAlpin 2d, and Miss Harriet B. Evans.

Dr. CHARLES VAN NORDEN, clergyman and writer, died on Monday at his home in East Auburn, Cal. He was born in New York on Oct. 10, 1843, the son of Thomas L. and Margaret H. (Warner) Van Norden. He had had pastorates at New Orleans, Beverly, Mass.; St. Albans, Vt., and Springfield, Mass. From 1890 until 1893 he was President of Elmira College, and from 1893 until his retirement in 1905 he was manager of the Central California Electric Company.

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ACTRESSES TO HAVE A CLUB.

They Are Displeased, It Is Said, with the P. W. L. Management.

The Mary Shawites danced for joy in the rooms of the Professional Woman's League last Monday, when the returns from the annual election seemed to indicate that Miss Shaw was to be their President for the next two years. But Miss Shaw wasn't elected. It was Mrs. Maida Craigen who was, and later there was a rush for the apartments of Miss Shaw, where an indignant lot of young women started a brand-new club on the order of the League as they thought it ought to be.

The new club will be launched and have proper sponsors and all that sort of thing next Monday night. It will start out with 200 members at least, and it will have a real clubhouse like the Lambs or the Players. That is what the women want.

Let no one think there is a row in the Professional Woman's League, for there isn't. Every one says so, and it must be so. Mrs. Maida Craigen says she thinks a great deal of Miss Shaw, and Miss Shaw thinks a great deal of Mrs. Craigen, and they both of them love the League.

"I am a life member of the League. I have been an officer from the time it was started twenty years ago up to the present, and I shall always continue with it," says Miss Shaw.

"Miss Shaw is fond of the League, and I don't believe she will ever leave it," says Mrs. Craigen. "She could have had the election anyway if she had only said so six months ago instead of waiting until the last minute. Of course I couldn't give up then."

The trouble comes in, say those who know, because the actresses who are the backbone of the organization cannot have the kind of a club they wish. The sum of $10,000 has been raised toward a clubhouse, and the actresses made possible the entertainments by which it was raised, yet they have no clubhouse. They don't like educational talk, parliamentary laws, teas and bridge, it is said. They want a home where they can go and relax when they are in town and enjoy themselves comfortably.

The new club will take in professional people of different classes. Miss Russell and Miss Amelia Bingham are among its promoters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HARNDEN—HUNT.—Mr. David Harnden announces the engagement of his daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. Albert Hunt of Buffalo, N. Y.

Married.

BLACK—PRINGLE.—On May 14, in the Broadway Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Walter Jenkins Buchanan, Muriel Amesbury, only daughter of Mrs. Alexander White Pringle of Port Hope, Ontario, to Mr. Arthur T. Black, son of the late Wm. Black of Cobourg, Ontario, Canada.

CHAPIN—DYER.—In St. Louis, on Wednesday, May 14, Miss Mildred Dyer, daughter of Mr. Charles Dyer, to Mr. Walter S. Chapin, son of the late Walter S. Chapin of New York.

JACKSON—RANSOM.—On Wednesday, May 14, at the residence of the bride, 66 West 49th St., by the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, Mrs. Charles Cook Ransom, to Dr. Frank W. Jackson.

MARR—JUDSON.—On Wednesday, May 14, at Marble Collegiate Church, by the Rev. Dr. Burrell, Almira Hutchins Judson to Archibald Alexander Marr.

SMITH—RITZWOLLER.—May 6, Marguerite Ritzwoller to Alvan Russell Smith.

WEATHERS—CUSHING.—On Wednesday, May 14, at 30 Munn Av., East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Simon J. McPherson, Edna, daughter of Mrs. Juliet C. Cushing and the late W. B. Cushing, to Niel Alexander Weathers of New York City.

Brooklyn.

SMITH—SEITZ.—May 13, Sadie Seitz to George G. Smith.

Died.

BRODIE.—Monday, at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. T. Johnson, 301 West 108th St., Lizzie M., widow of John D. Brodie of Ravenna, Ohio. Interment Scio, N. Y., Thursday, 2 P. M.

BURNETT.—Suddenly, on May 14, at his late residence, 114 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, George H. Burnett. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARY.—On Tuesday, May 13, 1913, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Charles B. Denny, 85 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Gertrude Cary. Services at Christ Church, Clinton St., Brooklyn, Friday, May 16, at 2 P. M.

COLT.—Lillian Earle, beloved wife of William E. Colt, on Thursday, May 14, at 191 Claremont Av. Funeral services at Derby, Conn., on arrival 1:02 P. M. train from New York. Carriages at station.

COY.—At her late residence, 242 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn., on May 14, 1913, Helen E. Marsh, widow of Edward G. Coy. Funeral service at her home at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, May 16, 1913.

DICKINSON.—At Amherst, Mass., May 12, Susan Huntington Gilbert, wife of the late William Austin Dickinson.

DUMBELL.—Suddenly, at Santiago, Cuba, on Saturday, May 10, 1913, Hugh Selwyn, son of the late Rev. George W. and Georgiana Mary Dumbell, in the 41st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUSENBERRY.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, May 14, Edmund Dusenberry, beloved husband of Caroline E. Dusenberry. Funeral private.

ELLIOTT.—On Tuesday, May 13, 1913, at the residence of his daughter, in South Orange, N. J., Richmond B. Elliott, beloved husband of Letitia Hassert, and son of the late Jason and Ruth Martin Elliott, aged 74 years. Funeral services at Mount Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av. and 126th St., New York City, on Thursday, May 15, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

ELLIOTT.—On Tuesday, May 13, 1913, Richmond B. Elliott, Treasurer Teachers' Mutual Benefit Association. Funeral services at Baptist Church, 5th Av. and 126th St., New York City, Thursday, May 15, 4 P. M.
WM. J. KENNARD, President T. M. B. A.

EVANS.—On Wednesday, May 14, 1913, at his home in Morristown, N. J., Benjamin Franklin Evans, son of the late Jason Evans of Cincinnati, Ohio. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on Friday, at 3:30 P. M. Cincinnati and Denver papers please copy.

FISHER.—Charles Fisher, 350 Egmont Av., Mount Vernon, aged 45, suddenly, on May 12, 1913, beloved husband of Elizabeth Fisher and dear brother of Ray Wolff, Julia Ehrlich, Tillie, Louis, Jacob, Emanuel, and Benjamin Fisher. Interment at Ungarisher Verein, Union Field Cemetery, Thursday. Services at residence, 9:45 A. M. Funeral via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 10:51 A. M. train, arrives 11:19 A. M. at Grand Central; thence direct to cemetery. Members of Royal Arcanum Lodge, Polaris Council, and Mount Vernon Lodge, Order of Elks, No. 842, please take notice.

GORDON.—On Tuesday, May 13, 1913, Mary Smythe, at 132 West 47th St. Funeral services will be held in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Thursday, at 12 o'clock noon. Kindly omit flowers. Cleveland and European papers please copy.

GUILLOT.—Francois. Remains lying THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Bldg.) Funeral St. Vincent de Paul Church, Friday, 10 o'clock.

HALE.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, May 13, 1913, William S. Hale, son of the late David W. and Harriet A. Hale. Funeral service from his late residence, 560 Highland Av., Westfield, N. J., on Friday, the 16th of May, at 3:30 P. M.

HARRISON.—On May 13, 1913, C. Leland, son of Emily Leland and the late John Harrison of Philadelphia, in his 53d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 2028 Locust St., Philadelphia, on Thursday, May 15, at 11 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HAWTHORNE.—Suddenly, on May 14, Mary Burgess Hawthorne. Funeral service from her late home, 322 West 21st St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

KREMELBERG.—At East Orange, N. J., May 13, 1913, J. George Kremelberg, in his 76th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 140 Harrison St., Friday, May 16, at 3 P. M., on arrival of 2:28 train from Hoboken. Carriages will be in waiting at Brick Church Station. Kindly omit flowers. Baltimore and Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

LEBKUECHER.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, May 13, 1913, Julius A. Lebkuecher, in his 69th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, No. 150 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., on Friday, May 16, at 2:30 P. M.

LUDLOW.—At St. Louis, Mo., May 13, Harriet Van Ness Maury, wife of the late Frank Maury Ludlow.

MERRITT.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., May 14, 1913, Mary E. Merritt, in her 77th year. Funeral from her late residence, Paulding Av., Friday, the 16th inst., at 3 P. M.

STAATS.—May 11, in Baltimore, Md., Philip Schuyler Staats, aged 48 years, beloved husband of Amelia Benner Staats. Funeral services, from his late residence, 206 West 106th St., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Members of B. P. O. E., White Rats of America, [illegible] and Musicians' Union invited to attend.

THIELL.—On Tuesday, May 13, 1913, Benjamin L. Thiell, in his 64th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 86 Covert St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

TUCKER.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., on May 14, 1913, Charles H. Tucker. Due notice of funeral will be given from his late residence, Bound Brook, N. J.

TWOROGER.—On Monday, May 12, 1913, Herman Tworoger, aged 36. Funeral 68th St. Temple, 113-115 East 68th St., Thursday, May 15, at 1 P. M.

VANDERHOEF.—At Lakewood, N. J., on Tuesday morning, May 13, 1913, Mary Blauvelt, widow of N. S. W. Vanderhoef, in her 81st year. Funeral at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., on Thursday morning, May 15, at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

VAN NORDEN.—Dr. Charles Van Norden, D. D., LL. D., son of Thomas Langdon Van Norden and Margaret Warner, at his home in East Auburn, Cal., on May 12, in the 70th year of his age. The funeral will be held at East Auburn on May 15. Vermont papers please copy.

WADE.—On Tuesday, May 13, 1913, Daniel T. Wade, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 149 East 46th St., on Thursday afternoon, May 15, at 4 o'clock.

WARD.—At Katonah, N. Y., on the 13th of May, after a long and painful illness, Agnes Ward, for over thirty years a faithful nurse in the family of Col. William Jay. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, on Thursday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock.

WASHBURN.—At Ossining, N. Y., May 13, 1913, Abram V. Washburn, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral service on Thursday, May 15, at 3 o'clock, at his late residence, 43 State St., Ossining. Carriages meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 1:14 P. M.

BERNSTEIN.—Rosa, 101 East 90th St., May 13, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BICK.—Ferdinand, 281 East 226th St., May 12, aged 59.
BOWES.—William J., 276 East 137th St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
BOWLER.—Bridget L., 301 East 41st St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BRADY.—Michael, 1,850 Bryant Av., Bronx, May 13.
BURKE.—Mary W., 114 West 124th St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow.
BURTIS.—Evelyn, 661 West 110th St., May 14.
CALLANAN.—Thomas, 1,426 Vyse Av., Bronx, May 12. Funeral to-day.
DALY.—Albert J., May 13. Funeral [illegible] Av., to-morrow, 2 P. M.
DEIPPOLTER.—August, 433 West 54th St., May 12, aged 72.
DOOLEY.—Matthew, 604 East 168th St., May 13. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
DWYER.—Mary, 2,413 1st Av., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
EVANS.—Maurice, 201 West 90th St., May 13. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
FOX.—John F., 1,971 3d Av., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
GARVEY.—Elizabeth T., 487 West 34th St., May 13. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.
GEISSEL.—Anna M., 422 West 34th St., May 13, aged 74. Funeral private.
GOODBODY.—George F., 860 9th Av., May 13. Funeral May 17.
GULL.—John W., 711 Washington St., May 13, aged 63.
JONES.—Jeremiah, 102 West 98th St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
KENNEDY.—James P., 283 East 122d St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
LOMBARD.—Mary, 4,241 Broadway, May 13.
McGANN.—Bartholomew, 511 East 118th St., May 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
McGUIRE.—Rose, 337 9th Av., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
McMANUS.—Michael, 100 West 144th St., May 12.
MITCHELL.—Catherine F., 540 East 88th St., May 13. Funeral to-day, 9:15 A. M.
MONEY.—Edward F., 200 East [illegible] St., May 12.
PINCHBECK.—Lillian, 1,315 Clinton Av., Bronx, May 12. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
REICHARDT.—Adolph, 1,551 1st Av., May 13.
SMOLENSKY.—Edward J., 528 West 169th St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.
SPARKES.—George, 231 East 79th St., May 13. Funeral notice later.
TIERNEY.—Rebecca, 639 10th Av., May 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
VAN TASSELL.—Virginia, 2,155 Belmont Av., Bronx, May 13. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

CATTERSON.—Robert F., 313 Eckford St., May 13, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow.
CORNYN.—Thomas, 508 Atlantic Av., May 12. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
CRONIN.—Timothy A., Albemarle Road and Rogers Av., May 12. Funeral to-day.
CROSSMAN.—Jane C., May 13. Funeral 18 Clinton St.
DOSCH.—Lizzie, 1,061 Hart St., May 13, aged 35.
DOWNEY.—Mary A., 1,858 63d St., May 12. Funeral to-day.
FARRELL.—Margaret, Troy Av. and Malbone St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
GANNER.—Sarah H., 190 McDonough St., May 13. Funeral service to-day.
HARTSHORNE.—George, 289 Fulton St., May 13.
HEWITT.—William, 388 19th St., May 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
INGRAM.—William J., 52 Livingston St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow.
LEACH.—William F., 627 President St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow.
McENANEY.—Margaret, 226 Sumner Av., May 13. Funeral service to-day.
MENDELSOHN.—Samuel, St., 1,580 58th St., May 13, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
NEAMAN.—Annie, 118 Adelphi St., May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
PETERSEN.—Claus, 65 Ryerson St., May 12. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
RUTH.—Margaret, 373 Cornelia St., May 12.
RYAN.—Margaret, 421 Columbia St., May 13. Funeral May 17, 9:30 A. M.
SANDS.—Mary E., 1,860 Fulton St., May 13.
SHIELDS.—Catharine W., 201 Putnam Av., May 14. Funeral notice later.
WILSON.—A. Frank, 1,035 Bushwick Av., May 13. Funeral notice later.
WOLF.—Margaret, 51 St. Mark's Place, May 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AMES.—Joseph, 332 1st St., Jersey City, May 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
ANTHONY.—Cornelia, Newark, May 14, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BRADY.—Patrick H., Jersey City, May 13.
CHRISTENSEN.—Otto, 9 Bruce St., Newark, May 14.
DRESEL.—John K., 20 Jackson Av., Jersey City, May 13.
FEELEY.—Joseph, 223 Halladay St., Jersey City, May 14.
FRERICHS.—John H., 1,120 Hudson St., Hoboken, May 13, aged 45.
GRIFFIN.—Elizabeth, 81 Charles St., Jersey City, May 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
HEREST.—August E., 36 Kossuth St., Newark, May 13, aged 2.
KELLY.—Patrick, 196 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, May 12. Funeral to-morrow.
KUHN.—Frederick J., 271 Peshine Av., Newark, May 13, aged 29.
McCARTHY.—Edward T., 30 3d St., Newark, May 13. Funeral notice later.
McMAHON.—Josephine, 577 Jackson Av., Jersey City, May 13.
MICHEL.—Elizabeth, 169 Laidlaw Av., Jersey City, May 14.
MULLER.—Emil, Newark, May 13, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
MURPHY.—Edward A., 392 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, May 13.
ROBERTSON.—Helen E., Jersey City, May 13. Funeral to-morrow.
ROGERS.—George M., Newark, May 14, aged 54. Funeral notice later.
SCHAEFER.—Ida V., 403 Clinton Av., Newark, May 14, aged 40.
TORTARIELLO.—Filomena, 679 North 6th St., Newark, May 13, aged 60.
WALSH.—William, 202 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, May 12, aged 66.
WEPPLER.—Lena, 45 Beacon Av., Jersey City, May 14, aged 21.

Long Island.

BATTERSBY.—James J., Corona, May 11. Funeral May 16.
BYRNE.—Annie E., 324 11th Av., Astoria, May 13. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
DIPPERLING.—Charles, Richmond Hill, May 13, aged 33. Funeral to-day.
JOCKERS.—John, College Point, May 13, aged 77.
MARTENS.—Herman J., Rockville Centre, May 13, aged 59. Funeral to-day.
SHEEHAN.—John, St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, May 13.
WING.—Elizabeth A., Flushing, May 13, aged 56.

Westchester County.

DUELL.—Josephine A., Tarrytown, May 13, aged 28. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

WEISS.—In loving memory of our beloved son, Morris B. Weiss. Died May 15, 1912. Sadly missed by those who daily loved him.

CAHILL.—Annie, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
CASEY.—Patrick F., in memory of; died May 15, 1910.
DONNELLY.—Mary, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 9 A. M.
HIRSCHBERG.—Isidor, in memory of; died May 15, 1907.
SHIELDS.—Daniel, mass, Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.
WALSH.—Mary, in memory of; died May 15, 1912.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Sag Back Again—April Agricultural Exports Establish New Record.

At a time when the value to the situation as a whole of the really excellent prospects for the crops, so far as these can be judged by mid-Spring conditions, is being underestimated rather than overestimated, it is fortunate to find in the country's current trade record a reminder of one direction in which great benefit has been derived from the bountifulness of last year's harvest. Our agricultural exports during April reported yesterday by the Department of Commerce exceeded all past records for that month, and never before in the history of the country have its agricultural exports for the ten months of the fiscal year ended with April come up to this year's record. To this showing the very large grain crops in 1912 have contributed in conspicuous fashion. The exports of breadstuffs in April were the largest for the month in ten years, being much more than double the breadstuff exports for the corresponding month a year ago. This excellent showing promises well for the total April trade statement soon to be published and for the amount of our credit trade balance. We have been sending gold out to Europe, but the trade figures as well as the prevailing rate of exchange show clearly that the gold which is being shipped is an accommodation to Europe rather than the settlement of a debt. The fact seems to be that we have lately paid off a very considerable amount of our short time indebtedness to Europe, and we have been helped in this by the surplus of farm products with which nature supplied the country last year. Large crops this year will again bring great benefit to the situation as a whole, and, so long as prospects in this direction remain unimpaired, there is good reason for emphasizing them as offering a large offset to some of the adverse factors which the situation contains. Viewed narrowly, the inconvenience incidental to the loss of the gold which has been going out is not lessened by the fact that it is being exported in the face of a rate of exchange which is in favor of and not against this market. Considered more broadly, however, the facility with which we may regain this gold when the need for it here is greater than at present will bear some direct proportion to the extent to which the Exchanges are strained to send gold to a market which is in no condition to draw on our reserves on anything like normal terms. Paris is taking gold here because in effect it is bidding a premium for reserve money to take the place of the cash which is still in hoarding abroad, despite the change for the better which has lately occurred in European politics.

This week's review of the iron trade situation lays emphasis on the disposition which many buyers are showing to restrict their takings of steel products and to postpone orders for future needs. This is having its effect upon prices, although it does not bear importantly upon the immediate position of manufacturers, in view of the large volume of orders which were piled up when none of the hesitation which consumers are now displaying was shown. The influences which bear importantly on the steel trade are varied and far-reaching, and the present temper of consumers illustrates as well as any one phase of the situation can the general attitude of conservatism which, though it tends to create a condition of quiet, offers support against future contingencies. Should an increase in rates be granted to the railroads, they would doubtless contract for new equipment and supplies with greater freedom than they would in the absence of some addition to their present revenue. Hence the outcome of the effort which the railroads are now making to obtain higher rates is one of the matters in which the steel trade has a large interest. The outcome of the crops will be another and still more important factor, which suggests one of the directions in which the satisfactory progress of agriculture so far this year contains favorable promise. The impending change in the tariff doubtless serves to postpone the time when full consideration will generally be given to what is favorable in the outlook, but those who attempt to co-relate the general probabilities of future business with the security markets are justified in anticipating the nature of the balance which will ultimately be struck between the favorable and the unfavorable elements in the country's position as a whole.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday prices yielded most of the gain which they had made the previous day, but no phase of the dealings reflected more than perfunctory trading interest. The volume of sales fell in between the record of extreme dullness on Monday and the slightly less dull record of Tuesday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $303,640,844; balances, $19,502,870; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $484,549.

The local banks have lost $3,145,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 9-16@3¾ per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 5¼ per cent. Money was 2@3 per cent. in London, and 6 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 21c. and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 44½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8665; demand, high, $4.8640; low, $4.8625; last, $4.8635.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18¾ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-16; check, 5.18¾.
Holland—Cable, 40.14; check, 40.10.

SIXTY AND NINETY-DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8205; ninety days, $4.8160.
London — Commercial, sixty days, $4.82¾; ninety days, $4.81¼.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.24⅜, plus ⅛.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 1-16; ninety days, 93 11-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. premium; St. Louis, 20c. premium; St. Paul, 55c. premium; San Francisco, 20c. premium; Montreal, 46⅞c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3 1-16d. lower in London, at 27⅛d., and unchanged in New York at 61c. per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stock Market to Close.

The mechanics will have an opportunity at the end of this month to take down the stock quotation tickers for an overhauling. They must need cleaning and oiling, for they have been ticking very irregularly of late, and yesterday there were periods when so many minutes elapsed without a sound from under the glass dome that the brokers felt sure that their wire connection had been cut out. Decoration Day, May 30, falls on Friday, and a petition to close the Exchange for the day following met with no opposition from the Governors. At the rate at which orders were reported yesterday a two-hour session might be expected to produce transactions totaling not more than 75,000 shares.

No Gold for Japan.

Hot weather stories are coming ahead of time this year, but this has proved to be an exceptional Spring in many ways. A rumor got into print yesterday to the effect that the real destination of all the gold, which has recently been engaged in this city, was Japan, and that it was being shipped to Paris to confuse a certain republic which some of the newspapers would have in imminent danger of going to war with the Nipponese. This story was one degree more restrained than one circulated Tuesday to the effect that 40,000 Japs had been landed on the shores of Puget Sound. Also, it had the merit of having a precedent. During her war with Russia Japan did buy and send secretly from this country a considerable quantity of gold to strengthen her war reserves. The money was shipped from San Francisco, but this fact did not become known for two months. To have advertised the shipment would have invited pursuit from Russian cruisers.

Lake Shore at 500.

Announcement of the plan for consolidating the New York Central and the Lake Shore served to increase the price for Lake Shore stock. All told, eighty-one shares of this issue changed hands in the course of trading yesterday. The first sale, of ten shares, was made at 470, and the next sale, of seventy-one shares, at 500. At the higher figure the stock showed an advance of 39 points from the previous sale of a full lot. On Dec. 16, 1912, 100 shares changed hands at 461. With about 90 per cent. of the Lake Shore stock in the Central's treasury the floating supply is exceedingly small, and most of the holders have evinced a determination to keep their shares. Some of them have put a value of $1,000 a share on them.

Michigan Central Quotations.

Even less active than Lake Shore is the stock of the Michigan Central, which is mostly held by the Lake Shore. There has not been a sale of this issue this year or last, but bid and asked quotations are regularly printed. Until the news of the proposed merger came out the stock was offered at 190, with no bid. Yesterday this long-standing quotation was changed to 150 bid, 175 asked. The last sale was made at 170. When the Lake Shore acquired its controlling interest, in 1898, it paid 115 in 3½ per cent. bonds.

Amalgamated Buys Another Rival.

A feature of the Amalgamated Copper Company's report for the eight months ended with the last calendar year was an announcement of the exact interest bought in the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company. It was known before that the Amalgamated had entered the porphyry mining field through a purchase of Inspiration Company shares, but the extent of its holdings had, previous to the appearance of the statement, been the subject of estimates alone. President Ryan said that 150,000 shares had been taken as an investment, along with $1,000,000 bonds of a railway company and "other small investments," the total aggregating in cost $3,957,000. With these figures to work with, the Street decided that the price of the stock ranged from $16 to $19 a share. There were outstanding 722,948 shares of the Inspiration Company, so that the Amalgamated interests amounted to a little less than 20 per cent.

Usual Spring Gossip on the Curb.

The sun has not yet begun to pour with its greatest intensity down into Broad Street, nor have storms and showers disturbed the open-air brokers to any great extent thus far into the Summer. Yet there was a revival of talk on the Curb yesterday about moving into a building. It could not be learned that the Curb Association was by any manner of means in favor of such a departure, and the brokers of longest standing in the market were outspoken against making a change. In consequence, the Curb is likely to keep on doing business at the old stand, despite pointed suggestions made by some of the restless spirits that the funds of the association could be handily applied to the rental of floor space beneath a roof in the vicinity.

Old Wine in a New Bottle.

Until official information was obtained that the action was a mere formality, the Street was concerned yesterday morning over a dispatch from Buffalo saying that the International Agricultural Corporation had filed a mortgage there for $30,000,000. The mortgage proved to be the one announced last year, of which $12,000,000 5 per cent. bonds were sold. It was learned that no further sale of the bonds had been planned by the company, and that there probably would have been no mention made of the procedure in the financial district if an error had not occurred in the message. It said that the mortgage was dated May 1, 1913, instead of the same day a year ago, as was the fact of the case.

Wabash Stocks Fall.

The making of new low records has occurred so frequently in stocks since the first of the month that the market following has become calloused to them. The fact that the Wabash issues were marked down yesterday was noted, however, apparently because the common shares would not have needed to go very much further to have been valued in cents instead of dollars. Wabash preferred sold at 7⅞ and the junior stock at 2⅝, at their minimum levels.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 13.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$822,896	$8,251,075	$282,980,671
Internal rev.	1,040,143	10,794,372	266,168,493
Corporat'n tax	41,916	363,756	5,394,336
Miscellaneous	503,524	2,594,816	48,518,821
Total rcts	2,408,022	22,004,021	602,307,373
Expenditures	3,337,615	25,608,384	606,944,064
Surplus	*929,592	*3,608,742	*5,362,788

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $85,882,188; in banks and Philippine Treasury $44,237,062; total of general fund, $138,822,320.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Quiet, Prices Irregular—Bonds More Active.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday showed no increase over Tuesday's small total sales. Prices were irregular. Bond trading was in larger volume. Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes closed at 95 7-16, a net loss of 3-16.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
10	Int. R. T. cts.	9½	9½	9½	9½
600	Man. Transit	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
500	Mar. of A. new	5	5½	5	5½
500	*Maya Oil	20	20	20	20
400	Pueblo S. & R.	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2⅛
50	S. Oil of N. J.	356	357	356	357
1,600	U. C. S. Co. of A.	89½	90¼	89½	89½
220	U. S. L. & H.	10⅛	†10⅛	10	10
100	Willys Over.	66	66	66	66

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Alaska G. M.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
120	Bessie G. Dr.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
4,200	*Big Four	60	60	61	61
500	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
4,700	Cen. Gold S.	22	24	22	23
400	*C. O. D. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	El Paso Con.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,200	Florence	41	42	41	46
500	Giroux Min.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
500	Goldfi. Midway	5	5	5	5
2,000	*Greenwater	4½	4½	4½	4½
200	Kerr Lake	3 3-16	3¼	3 3-16	3¼
200	La Rose Con.	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	McK.-D.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
200	Nev. Hills	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
300	Nipissing M. C.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
700	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Ton. Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
4,800	*Ton. Merger	97	99	97	98
1,200	W. End Con.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
200	*Wett. Sil. M.	12	12	12	12
525	Yukon G. M.	2⅝	2 11-16	2⅝	2⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	*New Utah B.	75	75	75	75
1,900	W. End Ext.	10	11	10	11

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$57,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	95 9-16	95 9-16	95 7-16	95 7-16
22,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, w. i.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
8,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	97¼	97¼	97	97
5,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in:

	May 14. Bid.	Asked.	May 13. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	¼	3-16	¼	3-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	114½	114	114½
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	106¼	107¼	106¼	107¼
Brown Shoe	46	52	46	52
Brown Shoe pf.	87	91	87	91
Cluett-Peabody	45	50	45	50
Cluett-Peabody pf.	96	98	96	98
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	46	50	46	50
Continental Can pf.	89	94	89	94
Emerson-Brant.	32	42	32	42
Emerson-Brant. pf.	82	90	82	90
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3¼	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil	19	21	19	21
Houston Oil pf.	55	65	55	65
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	210	220	210	220
National Sugar	94½	97	94½	97
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1	1½	1	1½
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Prod. pf.	83	86	83	86
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	111	114	110	114
U. S. L. & H. pf.	63	70	63	70
Willys Overland pf.	90	97	90	97

MINING STOCKS.

	May 14. Bid.	Asked.	May 13. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Copper	5	5¼	5	5¼
*Beaver Consolidated	33	37	33	37
Bessie Gold D. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
British Col. Copper	2½	3	2½	3
Butte-New York	[illegible]	½	[illegible]	½
Con. Arizona Smelt.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis-Daly Copper	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
*Diamond Black B.	2	3	2	3
*Diamond F. Daisy	4	5	4	5
First National	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Greene-Cananea	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
Halifax Tonopah	1	1¼	1	1¼
Mason Valley	6	6½	6	6½
Mines of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
*North Butte Dev.	5-16	½	5-16	½
Ohio Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tonopah Mining	5¾	6	5¾	6
Tri-Bullion	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Tularosa	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Tuolumne Copper	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	3	6	3	6

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

	May 14. Bid.	Asked.	May 13. Bid.	Asked.
Lightning C. Gold D.	2¼	3¼	2¼	3¼
*New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

	May 14. Bid.	Asked.	May 13. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	158	165	158	165
Chicago Elev. 5s	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Y. Central 5 p. c. notes, w. i.	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	81½	82	81½	82

*Sell cents per share. ‡Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	18	17½	18¼
Atlantic Refining	603	608	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	156	160	156	160
Chesebrough Mfg.	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	105	120	103	120
Continental Oil	1900	1950	1900	1950
Crescent Pipe Line	63	66	63	66
Cumberland Pipe L.	77	83	77	83
Eureka Pipe Line	368	374	368	371
Galena-Signal Oil	180	190	180	190
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	43	44	43	44
New York Transit	338	343	338	343
Northern Pipe Line	114	118	114	118
Ohio Oil	130	131½	129½	131
Prairie Oil & Gas	300	304	300	304
Solar Refining	680	700	680	700
Southern Pipe Line	250	253	250	253
South Penn. Oil	210	220	210	220
S. W. Penn. P. L.	160	165	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)	175	177	177	179
Standard Oil (Ind.)	323	327	323	327
Standard Oil (Kan.)	570	580	575	590
Standard Oil (Ky.)	390	400	390	400
Standard Oil (Neb.)	365	375	365	375
Stand. Oil (N. J.)	356	360	354	356
Stand. Oil (N. Y.)	675	680	680	685
Standard Oil (Ohio)	260	270	260	270
Swan & Finch	210	220	190	200
Union Tank Line	69	70	68	70
Vacuum Oil	178	182	178	182
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1475	1525	1475	1525

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 14. Bid.	Asked.	May 13. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
Conley Tinfoil	275	295	275	295
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F.	200	208	198	208
P. R. Am. Tobacco	215	230	215	220
R. J. Reynolds	255	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn. pf., w. i.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	120
Tobacco Products pf.	82	86	83	85
United Cigar Stores	89½	89⅞	89¼	89⅝
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	114	110	114

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	370	380
American Light & Traction pf.	103	105
Adirondack Electric Power com.	15	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	55	60
American Gas & Electric com.	78	81
American Gas & Electric pf.	43	45
American Power & Light com.	70	72
American Power & Light pf.	80	82
American Public Utilities com.	57	60
American Public Utilities pf.	71	74
Appalachian Power Co.	13	15
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	55	57½
Cities Service com.	111	114
Cities Service pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	64	67
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	89
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s.	95	97
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	101
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	70	75
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	70	80
Federal Light & Traction com.	27	30
Federal Light & Traction pf.	77	80
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com.	30	35
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	73
Gas & Electric Securities com.	125	145
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	91	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34
Montana Power Co. com.	38	40
Montana Power Co. pf.	99	101
Northern Ontario L. & P. com.	10	12
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	58	63
Northern States Power com.	15	19
Northern States Power pf.	79	80
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	48	51
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	50	52
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	23	25
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	73	75
Standard Gas & Electric com.	9	10
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	33	36
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. Co.	17½	18½
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf.	73½	*74½
Union Rwy. Gas & Electric com.	64	67
Union Rwy. Gas & Electric pf.	85	88
United Light & Rys. com.	74	77
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	80
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	72	75
United Utilities Co.	33	37
United Utilities Co. pf.	100	102½
Utah Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utilities Improvement com.	58	61
Utilities Improvement pf.	78	80
Western Power com.	19	21
Western Power pf.	42	44

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Consolidated pf.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
5	Fidelity & Deposit	149	149	149
138	Hous. Oil c. tr. cfs.	19½	19	19
15	U. S. Fidelity	195	195	195
110	Hous. Oil tr. cfs.	19½	19	19
440	United Rwys.	27	27	27

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	Balt. City 4's, 1961	94½	94½	94½
1,000	City and Sub. 5s	102	102	102
2,000	Con. Coal conv. 6s	98	98	98
1,000	Chicago Rwys. 5s	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Hous. Oil div. cfs.	80	80	80
7,000	United Rwys. 4s	83½	83½	83½
1,000	United Rwys. Inc.	64½	64½	64½
1,000	Un. Rwys. fdg. 5s	87	87	87

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Alaska Gold	11	10½	10½
125	Allouez	38	38	38
1,070	Amalgamated	75⅜	74¾	75
310	American Zinc	23	22½	22½
10	Anaconda	38¼	38¼	38¼
50	Arizona Com'l	3½	3½	3½
580	Boston & Corbin	1⅝	1½	1½
100	Butte & Balaklala	2½	2½	2½
162	Butte & Superior	28	27⅞	28
55	Calumet & Arizona	64	63⅞	63⅞
5	Calumet & Hecla	400	400	400
5	Centennial	13	13	13
60	Chino	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
200	Cliff	1½	1½	1½
45	Copper Range	42½	42	42
280	East Butte	11⅝	11½	11½
400	Giroux	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
90	Granby	63½	63	63½
55	Greene-Cananea	6⅞	6¾	6¾
200	Hancock	19¾	19½	19½
42	Island Creek	47	47	47
14	Island Creek pf.	83	81½	81½
290	Isle Royale	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
95	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼
95	Lake	12½	12¼	12¼
75	La Salle	4	4	4
65	Mayflower	8	7⅞	7⅞
10	Mohawk	50	50	50
15	Nevada Con.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
20	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
215	North Butte	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
250	North Lake	1	1	1
60	Old Colony	5	4⅞	4⅞
10	Old Dominion	47	47	47
135	Osceola	85	85	85
25	Pond Creek	19	18⅞	18⅞
890	Pond Creek rights	57c.	50c.	52c.
30	Quincy	67	66	66
15	Ray Con.	18⅛	18	18
1,665	Santa Fe	1⅝	1½	1½
650	Shannon	8⅝	8½	8½
100	Shattuck	24	23⅞	23⅞
5	St. Mary's Land	37	37	37
262	Superior & Boston	3⅝	3½	3½
75	Superior	27⅝	27	27
50	Tamarack	28	28	28
144	U. S. Smelting	39⅛	39	39⅛
61	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46	47
30	Utah Con.	7⅞	7½	7⅞
20	Utah Copper	52	52	52
20	Victoria	1½	1½	1½
35	Wolverine	51	51	51
350	Wyandotte	98c.	90c.	98c.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Boston & Albany	195	195	195
105	Boston & Elevated	91	90	90
5	Boston & Lowell	184	184	184
110	Boston & Maine	59	56½	57
1	Boston & Prov.	250	250	250
49	Fitchburg pf.	101½	101	101½
50	Mass. Electric	16	16	16
572	N. Y., N. H. & H.	105	104	104
13,574	Penn. rights	53c.	45c.	45c.
1	Union Pacific pf.	83	83	83
1	West E. St. R. R.	71	71	71
9	West End. St. pf.	90½	90	90½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
144	American	128⅝	128	128
4	Mexican	3½	3¼	3¼
2	Mexican pf.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
35	New England	141	141	141

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
115	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	93⅞	93½	93½
80	Am. Pneu. Service	3⅝	3½	3½
100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	15	15	15
289	Am. Sugar	110⅝	110	110
32	Am. Sugar pf.	112	111½	112
97	Am. Woolen pf.	77	76½	77
1	Cumberland F. pf.	110	110	110
10	East Boston Land	11	11	11
2	Edison	261	261	261
143	Mass. Gas	90⅛	90	90
32	Pullman	156	154	154½
13	Reece Buttonhole	15	15	15
285	Swift & Co.	105	104	105
72	Torrington	27⅛	27½	27½
25	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
252	United Fruit	156	154½	155
46	United Shoe	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
62	United Shoe pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
144	U. S. Steel	60⅛	59⅞	59⅞
110	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108	108

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87½	87½	87½
500	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s full paid	101½	101½	101½
4,500	A. G. & W. I. 5s	59	58	59
5,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	94½	94½	94½
3,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	90	90	90
2,000	U. Fruit 4½s, 1923	92	92	92
2,000	U. S. Steel 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Begole	1½	2	Houghton	3	3½
Bohemia	1⅝	2	La Rose	2⅝	2⅝
Boston Ely	45	50	Majestic	35	40
Butte Cent.	2	2½	Mex. Met.	94	96
Butte & L.	21	25	Nev. Doug.	1⅝	2
Cactus G.	7	8	New Balt.	90	1 1-16
Calaveras	1½	1⅝	Ohio	33	35
Chief Cons.	1 5-16	1⅜	Oneco	1	1 1-16
Corb. Cop.	55	60	Raven	10	11
Cons. Ariz.	27	32	So. Lake	5½	5⅝
Davis-D.	2 1-16	2 3-16	S. W. M.	2	3
First N.	1 15-16	2 1-16	Un. V. Ex.	68	72
Hollinger	17	18			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Can	33	32⅞	32⅞
100	Am. Can pf.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
50	Booth Fisheries	50¾	50¾	50¾
25	Booth Fish. pf.	76	76	76
10	Chi. El. Rys. pf.	84	84	84
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	49¾	49¾	49¾
45	Chi. Rys., Series 1	89½	89½	89½
100	Chi. Rys., Series 4	3	3	3
30	Common. Edison	132	132	132
10	Corn Prod. Ref.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
65	Diamond Match	102	102	102
200	Goodrich	31	30¾	30¾
20	Hart, S. & M. pf.	96½	96½	96½
10	Mont. Ward pf.	107½	107½	107½
50	Public Service pf.	93½	93½	93½
265	People's Gas	109⅝	109	109
50	Quaker Oats	230	230	230
21	Quaker Oats pf.	105	105	105
220	Sears-Roebuck	163⅝	163½	163½
20	Streets Stable Car	7½	7½	7½
50	Swift	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
375	U. S. Steel	60	59⅞	59⅞
10	Union Carbide	164	164	164

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chicago Ry. B.	82	82	82
8,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½
4,000	City Ry. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10,000	City con. 5s	81½	81½	81½
16,000	Edison 5s	101½	101½	101½
7,000	Met. Gold 5s	79	79	79
2,000	Peo. Gas ref. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Amal. Copper	75¼	75⅛	75¼
100	American Can	32	32	32
7	Am. Gas of N. J.	105	105	105
7	Am. Railways pf.	100	99⅞	100
10	Baldwin Loc. pf.	104½	104½	104½
50	Cambria Steel	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
49	Electric S. Battery	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
100	General Asphalt	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
250	Gen. Asphalt pf.	76½	76⅛	76⅛
2	Harwood Electric	34	34	34
13	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
6	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	85¾	85¾	85¾
85	Lehigh Valley Tran.	22½	22½	22½
35	Lehigh V. Tran. pf.	34¼	34¼	34¼
12	Mine Hill	58	58	58
2,276	Penn. R. R.	55⅝	55 3-16	55⅛
9	Penn. Salt Mfg.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
157	Penn. Steel pf.	65	65	65
200	Phil. Electric	22¾	22¾	22¾
50	Phil. Traction	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
256	Reading	80⅛	79 13-16	79 13-16
871	Tonopah Belmont	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Tonopah Mining	5 11-16	5 11-16	5 11-16
143	Union Traction	40½	40⅛	40¼
129	U. G. Imp.	85½	85	85½
3,920	U. S. Steel	60⅛	59⅞	59⅞
10	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Choctaw gen. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Equitable Ill. 5s	105½	105½	105½
8,000	Harwood Elec. 6s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	92	91⅞	91⅞
5,000	Phil. Co. 1st 5s	98	98	98
2,000	Phil. Electric 4s	81	81	81
4,000	Pub. Serv. Corp. 5s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
5,000	Reading gen. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
2,000	Spanish-Am. I. 6s	101	101	101
3,000	Standard G. & E. 6s	97	97	97
12,000	United Rys. Inv. 5s	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
2,000	Wels. Co. cl. t. 5s	92	92	92

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Columbia Gas	13	13	13
200	Ind. Brewing pf.	32	31⅞	32
20	La Belle Iron	42	42	42
160	Mfrs. L. & H.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
260	Ohio Fuel Oil	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
70	Pitts. Plate Glass	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
185	Pure Oil	13	13	13
10	*Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
10	Pitts. Brewing pf.	36⅝	36	36
25	U. S. Glass	20	20	20
100	Westing. Electric	61	60⅞	61

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛

*Ex div.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	May, 1957, int.	101⅝	102	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957, int.	101⅝	102	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	May, 1917, int.	101	101½	101	101½
4½s	Nov., 1917, int.	101	101½	101	101½
4½s	Mar., '30-60, int.	97⅛	97½	97⅛	98
4½s	Mar., 1962, int.	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
4½s	Sept., 1960, int.	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
4s	May, 1959, int.	92⅛	93½	92⅛	93½
4s	Nov., 1958, int.	92⅛	93½	92⅛	93½
4s	May, 1957, int.	92⅛	93½	92⅛	93½
4s	Nov., 1956, reg.	91	92⅛	91	92⅛
4s	Nov., 1955, reg.	91⅛	92⅛	91⅛	92⅛
4s	Nov., 1936, reg.	92	95	92	95
4s	1918-1919, int.	97	100	97	100
3½s	Nov., '54-55, int.	82½	83	82½	83
3½s	May, '54, coup.	82½	83	82½	83
3½s	1950-64, reg.	82½	83	82½	83

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Stock Market Opens Firm, but Weakens at the Close—Paris Prices Easy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.—The Times in its City article to-day will say:

"Day-to-day advances on short fixtures remained unaltered. Discount rates, after being weak for a short time, hardened on the news that bar gold was being bought for Berlin and on rumors, which proved correct, that sovereigns would be withdrawn from the Bank for export to Chile.

"The general tone of the stock markets was firm at the outset. In some sections business appeared to be on a slightly larger scale. Towards the close sentiment was less confident, weaker advices coming to hand from the chief Continental Bourses. Home railway stocks, after showing pronounced strength, closed below the highest points. Consols again rose slightly. Canadian Pacific Railway shares were sold both on the Continental and American accounts. American shares closed dull, though higher on the balance in the majority of instances. New Brazil scrip weakened, while Guatemala bonds had a further sharp rise. The relapse in the price of rubber caused the market in shares to close rather easier.

"Carry-over arrangements presented no difficulties, though considerable annoyance was expressed at the action of the banks in again charging 4¼ per cent. for loans for financing the account, in view of the fact that rates on American shares, for example, were only 4¼ to 4½ per cent., and money was offering in the house at lower rates at the close."

PARIS, May 14.—Prices were easy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 84 francs 95 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, May 14.—High money rates restricted trading on the Boerse to-day, and prices closed lower.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	75½	....	....	+1-16
Consols acct.	75⅞	....	....	+1-16
Amalgamated	77⅛	75½	75⅛	+ ¼
Atchison	102⅜	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
Balt. & Ohio	101	98⅛	98⅛	+ ⅛
Canadian Pac.	245⅝	239⅛	240⅛	— 1⅛
Ches. & Ohio	68	66⅛	65	+ 1⅛
Chi. Gt. West.	15	14⅝	....	....
St. Paul	110¼	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅛
Denver	20⅛	19⅝	....	....
Erie	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	45	43⅞	43	— ¼
Illinois Cent.	117½	114⅝	114⅝	— ½
Louis. & Nash.	135	131⅝	....	....
N. Y. Central	102½	100	....	....
Norf. & West.	108½	105⅝	105⅝	....
Ont. & West.	30	29⅛	29⅛	— ¼
Pennsylvania	58⅛	113⅞	*111	+ ⅛
Reading	82⅛	160⅛	160⅛	— ¼
So. Railway	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	— ⅛
So. Pacific	98⅛	96	96	— ⅛
Union Pacific	153⅛	149⅛	149⅛	— ¼
U. S. Steel	61⅞	60⅛	60⅛	— ⅛
Wabash	3⅛	3⅛	3	— ⅛

*Ex dividend and rights. Exchange 4.86.

UTAH COPPER FALLS OFF.

Decrease for Quarter $263,289—Metal at 15.06 Cents a Pound.

Net profits of the Utah Copper Company in the quarter ended with March amounted to $1,665,363, a decrease of $263,289 from the record of the same quarter in the preceding year. The earnings were computed on the basis of 15.06 cents a pound for the 23,884,487 pounds of copper produced. In the first quarter of 1912 24,929,550 pounds of the metal were prepared for market.

After making allowance for smelter deductions the average cost of copper produced was 10.75 cents a pound. All the metal ready for delivery in the quarter was sold.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Opening at 9:30 o'clock heavy in tone, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange for a time hesitated and then in the afternoon declined rather sharply. Activity increased decidedly at the expense of prices. Commission houses handled a large volume of odd lot orders, with transactions taking place in a number of stocks for which no other market was reported elsewhere in Wall Street during the day. In this class were American Cotton Oil, Pittsburgh Coal, Tennessee Copper, Third Avenue, and American Woollen preferred.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,190	Amal. Copper	75½	75⅝	74⅞	74⅞
130	Am. B. Sugar	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
640	Am. Can	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞
50	Am. Cot. Oil	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
400	Am. Smelting	67⅛	67⅛	66⅝	66⅝
150	Am. Sugar	110⅛	110⅛	109⅞	109⅞
20	Am. Wool. pf.	75	75	75	75
10	Anaconda C.	38	38	38	38
50	A. T. & S. F.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
30	Balt. & Ohio	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
80	Bklyn. R. T.	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
1,600	Can. Pacific	239⅛	239⅛	237⅛	238⅛
340	Ches. & Ohio	64⅞	66	64⅞	65⅞
50	C., M. & S. P.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
290	Con. Gas	130⅞	131⅛	130⅛	130⅛
170	Erie	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
290	Gt. North. pf.	126⅛	126⅛	126	126⅛
100	Ill. Central	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
50	Inter.-Met.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
10	Int.-Met. pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
120	Leh. Valley	154⅞	154⅞	153⅞	153⅞
10	Mex. Petrol.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
10	Mo., K. & T.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
800	Mo. Pacific	35⅞	35⅞	34⅞	34⅞
10	Nat. Lead	47	47	47	47
190	N. Y. Cent.	99⅞	99⅞	99	99⅞
50	Nor. Pacific	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
800	Pennsylvania	111	111	110⅞	110⅞
100	Penn. rights	1	1 1-16	1	1
80	Pitts. Coal	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
18	Ray Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
8,280	Reading	160⅞	160⅞	158	159⅞
100	Rock Island	20	20⅞	19⅞	19⅞
190	So. Pacific	95⅞	96	95⅞	95⅞
60	Tenn. Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
60	Third Av.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
2,850	Union Pac.	149⅞	149⅞	148⅞	148⅞
3,660	U. S. Steel	60⅞	60⅞	59⅞	59⅞
10	Wabash pf.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
20	West. U. Tel.	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
27,068					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Atlanta	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
300	California pf.	.16	.16	.16	.16
300	Con. Va.	.16	.16	.16	.16
400	Goldf. Con.	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
1,100	Jim Butler	.90	.93	.90	.93
500	Kewanas	.05⅞	.05⅞	.05⅞	.05⅞
700	Mexican	.75	.75	.75	.75
1,000	North Star	.60	.60	.60	.60
1,200	Oro	.19	.19	.19	.19
400	Ton. Merger	.99	.99	.99	.99
6,065					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	98½	98⅞	5.85
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100⅛	4.75
Aus. Gov.	4½	July, '14-16	97	97⅞	6.10
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1913	100	100⅛	4.00
Boston & Me.	5	Feb. 3, '14	99⅞	99⅞	5.45
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	95⅞	95⅞	5.90
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	98⅞	99⅞	5.30
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97	97⅞	7.20
C. H. & D.	4	July, 1913	99⅞	100	4.50
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	100	100⅛	5.55
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	99	99⅞	5.80
Erie	5	April, 1915	97⅞	98⅞	6.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	99⅞	99⅞	6.15
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	96⅞	96⅞	6.00
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99⅞	100	4.80
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15, '13	99	100	6.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99⅞	99⅞	4.90
Int. Gt. No.	5	Aug., 1914	98	99	6.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	99⅞	99⅞	5.15
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98⅞	94⅞	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99⅞	100	4.50
Mex. Mon. C.	4½	Sept., 1913	97	99	7.30
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	99⅞	4.80
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	94⅞	96	12.00
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	97⅞	98⅞	6.15
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	96⅞	97⅞	7.95
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	5.90
N. R. of Mex.	4½	June, 1913	98	100	4.50
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	100	100⅛	4.80
N. Y. Central	5	Apr. 21, '14	100	100⅛	4.87
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	98⅞	99⅞	4.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99⅞	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913	99⅞	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.	5	Sep., 1913	98⅞	99⅞	6.30
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	98⅞	98⅞	5.45
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	99⅞	5.20
Schw. & Sul.	6	June, 1916	98⅞	99⅞	6.15
U. S. R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	99⅞	99⅞	5.05
Un. Typewri.	5	Jan., 1916	96	97⅞	6.05
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	98⅞	98⅞	6.05
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅞	100	6.00
We. El. & M.	5	July, 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
We. El. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	100	100⅛	4.50
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	97	98⅞	6.50

NO STEEL SUBSIDIARY WITHOUT A RIVAL

President Farrell Points Out Factors in Steel Trust Have Each a Special Line.

BIG COMPANY NEEDED

Only a Big One, He Thinks, Could Do the Government Work That His Company Had Done.

The testimony of James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, at yesterday's hearing in the suit for the dissolution of the combination, was devoted to showing that when it was formed the constituent companies were not in substantial competition, but were engaged in different lines of the industry; that these constituents did not now control a monopolistic portion of the country's output in the various products, that competition by independents had increased, and that they were subject in many respects to foreign competition.

The business of a number of subsidiaries, such as the American Bridge Company, the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, the National Tube Company, the American Steel Hoop Company, and the American Steel and Wire Company, were gone over in detail, and Mr. Farrell gave names of competitors of each company in various lines of product and the respective percentage of output of each subsidiary and of the independent makers.

"The American Bridge Company," said Mr. Farrell, "obtains nearly all of the business by competitive bidding. It gets its steel for fabricating into bridge and structural material from the Carnegie and Illinois Steel Companies. All Government work is let by competitive bidding. We furnished the material for Fort McKinley and for docks built by the Government in the Philippines. The work of erection is done by the Government."

"Fort McKinley is on Corregidor Island, isn't it?" asked C. A. Severance, counsel for the Steel Corporation.

"No, no," interposed Special Assistant Attorney General J. M. Dickinson, who used to be Secretary of War. "It is on the mainland near Manila."

Mr. Farrell confirmed this and went on to say that the American Bridge Company had been outbid by an independent, the McClintock-Marshall Company, for the Panama Canal lock gates. The Maryland Steel Company and other independents were among the bidders.

"The American Bridge Company, however," said Mr. Farrell, "had about $8,000,000 worth of work along the Panama Canal, emergency dams, transmission towers, the administration buildings and machine shops. We sometimes had to set aside other work in order to make deliveries when they were required. None but a very large plant could have furnished all the material on time."

"Does the Government buy any material from foreign manufacturers?" asked Mr. Severance.

"Yes; for the Philippines some of the steel material has been bought in Hong Kong and some from the Germans. The brickwork of Fort McKinley was also furnished by German firms."

Mr. Farrell told of the several plants of the American Bridge Company in Western cities and said that each was subject to local competition by independents. He also emphasized the point that only because of its size and financial resources could the company successfully perform some of its contracts.

"When we got the contract for the Hell Gate bridge," he said, "despite our extensive equipment, we had to invest $150,000 immediately in special tools for the work. It often takes a year to put up a steel building and we have a great deal of money tied up before we receive any payment. In putting up buildings, like the Singer and the Woolworth, we fabricate the material, deliver it at the place and erect it. The Woolworth building contains 24,000 tons of structural steel, the average price of which was $55 a ton."

Mr. Farrell said railroads invariably let their contracts by competitive bidding. He read a list of 375 plants which, he said, were competitors of the American Bridge Company when the dissolution suit was filed. Their capacity was 70 per cent. of the country's output, as against the Steel Corporation subsidiary's 30 per cent. He was asked if fabricators could buy steel from companies other than the Carnegie and Illinois subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation. He named as independent steel manufacturers who sold to fabricators the Lackawanna, Bethlehem, Easton, Phenix, Pennsylvania, Central, Jones & Laughlin, Republic, Otis, Hudson, Inland, Wisconsin, Youngstown, La Belle, Seattle, Pacific, Pacific Coast, Portland and Western Steel. Several of these had fabricating plants. Many had largely increased their plants since the Steel Corporation was formed.

The National Tube Company, Mr. Farrell said, was not in competition with any of the other constituent companies when the Steel Corporation was formed, except in a small tonnage of light sheets. It had 56 per cent. of the steel tube and pipe business of the county at that time, but the growth of independents had reduced its proportion to 37 per cent. in 1912. It also had foreign competition, as some seamless tubes were sold in this country by German and other manufacturers. An order of 5,000 tons of seamless tube was now being delivered on the Pacific coast by a German maker.

The American Steel and Wire Company, he said, made practically nothing in competition with other companies that went into the combination.

The American Sheet and Tinplate Company made 73 per cent. of the country's tinplate output when the Steel Corporation was formed, and in 1911 it made only 61 per cent. It was making but 54 per cent. now, he said.

The American Steel Hoop Company had also been outstripped in extension of business by independents, from which it had very sharp competition. When the American Sheet Steel Company afterward consolidated with the American Tinplate Company to form the American Sheet and Tinplate Company, was organized in 1900 it had fifteen competitors. The following year the number had increased to twenty-eight, and it was now thirty-six. Its percentage of the country's output had decreased from 67 per cent. in 1901 to 36 per cent. in 1911.

Steel wheels were taken up, and Mr. Farrell said the Carnegie Steel Company was the only subsidiary that made this product. Steel and iron wheels were both used, and the country's output was 2,600,000 a year. The Carnegie Company made 300,000 a year, 11 per cent. of the total, and 30 per cent. of the steel wheels alone.

Mr. Farrell will continue his testimony to-day.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, May 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show an increase in gold in hand amounting to 9,131,000 francs and a decrease of 2,636,000 francs in silver holdings.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Cotton Exchange seat held in the name of Murray Mitchell of Mitchell & Co. was sold at auction yesterday to J. C. Williams for $15,600. The last previous sale was at $16,000.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange announced yesterday that the following securities had been admitted to trading on the board: $2,500,000 6 per cent. convertible debentures, due 1925, of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company; $8,180,500 additional stock of the Consolidated Coal Company; $498,300 additional stock of the General Chemical Company; $3,000,000 5 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds, due 1947, of the People's Gas Light and Power Company, and $500,000 additional 5 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds, due 1958, of the Virginia Railway and Power Company.

The MacAndrews & Forbes Company reported yesterday for the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, 1912, net profits amounting to $989,440. After paying preferred dividends of $191,233 there remained for the common stock $798,207, equivalent to 23.6 per cent. on the outstanding shares. Total surplus at the close of the year was set down as $1,001,808.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)	
Total sales May 14, 1913	180,234	
Same day last year	697,289	
Total year to date	33,777,005	
Same period last year	56,672,201	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.23—.29	
Same day last year	82.52—.17	
	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
May 14, 1913	3	2¾	2⅞	$4.8640	$4.8625	$4.8635
Same day last year	3	2½	2⅜	4.8685	4.8680	4.8685
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1⅜	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5⅛	7	100	A.-C. tr. rcts.4th pd	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
74⅜	74⅞	15,400	Amalgamated Cop.	75⅛	75⅝	74⅜	74½	−⅝
30⅞	31½	600	Am. Beet Sugar	31¼	31½	30⅞	30⅞	...
32	32½	4,100	Am. Can	33	33	31⅞	32½	−1⅛
92⅝	92¾	400	Am. Can pf	92½	93	92½	93	...
48⅛	49	200	Am. Car & Fdry	48⅛	48½	48⅛	48½	+⅝
96½	98¼	10	Am. Cotton Oil pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	...
23	25½	100	Am. Ice Securities	25½	25½	25½	25½	+⅜
9⅛	9⅝	200	Am. Linseed	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
32¼	33	100	Am. Locomotive	32½	32½	32½	32½	−⅜
101	103	200	Am. Locomotive pf	102	102	102	102	−1
49¾	52¼	100	Am. Malt pf	50	50	50	50	...
66⅛	66⅜	1,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67⅛	67⅛	66⅜	66⅜	−1⅛
103½	104	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103⅜	104	103⅜	104	+1⅛
109	109⅞	800	Am. Sugar Ref.	110⅛	110¼	109⅞	109⅞	−⅝
55½	66	15	Am. Teleg. & Cable	61½	61½	61½	61½	...
226	230	300	Am Tobacco	227	227	226	226½	−1½
102½	109	467	Am. Tob. pf. new	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	...
27	27½	100	Am. Writing P. pf	27	27	27	27	+¼
37⅞	38	700	Anaconda Cop. Co	38¼	38¼	38	38	−¼
99⅝	99⅝	800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	−¼
99¾	99¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	−¼
104½	105	108	Baldwin Loco. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+½
98	98¼	800	Baltimore & Ohio	98⅜	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛	...
...	...	11	Bank of Commerce	187	187	187	187	...
32	33	100	Bethlehem Steel	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+⅛
127	129	100	Brook. Union Gas	128	128	128	128	+½
89⅛	89⅜	2,000	Brook. Rapid Tran	89½	89½	89⅛	89⅜	−⅛
40⅜	40⅞	1,200	California Petrol'm	40⅜	41	40⅜	40⅜	...
237⅞	238	17,050	Canadian Pacific	239	239	237½	238	−2¼
22⅞	23	100	Central Leather Co	23	23	23	23	...
65¼	65½	6,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅞	66⅜	64⅞	65⅜	+⅜
13¾	14½	100	Chicago Gt. West'n	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+⅛
29¼	30	150	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	−⅛
106½	106⅜	1,350	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	107	107	106½	106½	−⅞
134¼	136	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	134½	134½	134¼	134¼	−1½
129	130	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	129½	129½	129½	129½	−¼
39	39½	1,200	Chino Copper	39⅜	39½	39⅛	39⅛	−½
88	95	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	90	90	90	90	...
30½	32	320	Col. Fuel & Iron	31¼	31¼	31	31	...
130¼	131	1,400	Consol. Gas x d	130½	131½	130½	131	+⅞
10½	10⅝	500	Corn Products Ref	10½	10½	10½	10½	−⅛
64¼	68	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65¼	64½	64¼	64¼	−⅞
34	35	10	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
15⅛	15⅜	600	Distillers' Securities	15½	15½	15⅜	15½	−¼
28⅜	28½	400	Erie	28½	28½	28⅜	28⅜	...
42⅞	43	100	Erie 1st pf	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+⅛
180	185	50	General Chemical	185	185	185	185	...
2	2¼	1,600	Goldfield Consol	2¼	2¼	2	2¼	...
30½	31	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	31	31	30½	30½	−¼
125⅜	126	800	Great Northern pf	126½	126½	125⅜	125⅜	−⅞
33	34	300	G. N. certs.ore prop	34	34	34	34	...
114	114½	200	Illinois Central	114½	114½	114½	114½	+⅛
17⅛	17½	200	Inspiration Copper	17½	17½	17½	17½	−⅛
14	14¼	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14¼	14¼	14	14	−⅛
49½	49⅝	500	Inter.-Met. pf	49½	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	...
102½	106	100	Int. Harv. new	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	+1⅛
110⅛	112½	100	Int. Harv. pf. new	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	+⅛
102½	106	100	Int. Harv. Corp	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	−⅜
9	9⅜	100	Int. Paper	9½	9½	9½	9½	+½
23½	24¼	200	Kan. City Southern	24	24	24	24	+¼
...	...	81	Lake Shore	470	500	470	500	...
153¼	153⅜	2,400	Lehigh Valley	154¼	154¼	153	153⅛	−1⅜
30½	32	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	31	31	31	31	...
161	...	120	Lorillard (P.) Co	163	163	163	163	+2¼
131	131¼	100	Louisville & Nash	131⅜	131⅜	131⅜	131⅜	+⅜
64	64½	700	Mexican Petrol'm	64	64½	64	64	−¼
22⅞	23	100	Miami Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	−⅛
24	24¼	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	24¼	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞	−⅜
59¼	60¼	30	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
34⅜	35	1,400	Missouri Pacific	35¼	35⅜	34⅞	34⅞	−⅜
135	140	135	Nash., Chat. & St.L	135	135	135	135	+1½
114¼	116	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	115	115	115	115	...
12	12½	200	Nat. Enam. & St	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	−¼
46	47	110	Nat. Lad Co	47	47	47	47	...
105	106	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	−1⅛
21¼	22	100	N. Rys.of Mex.2d pf	21½	21½	21½	21½	−⅛
16⅛	16⅜	300	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	...
99	99¼	4,200	N. Y. Central	99½	99⅞	98⅞	99	−⅛
103	104	1,210	N. Y., N. H. & H	104	104⅛	104	104⅛	−⅛
105¼	105½	200	Norfolk & Western	105¼	105½	105¼	105¼	−⅛
114	114⅛	550	Northern Pacific	114⅛	114⅛	114	114	−⅜
32	35	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
110⅛	110⅜	9,860	Pennsylvania R. R	111	111⅛	110⅛	110⅛	−⅝
109	109⅜	200	People's Gas, Chi	109	109	109	109	−⅛
24¼	25	200	Pressed Steel Car	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
154	155½	100	Pullman Co	155	155	155	155	+1
27	27½	100	R'way Steel Spring	27	27	27	27	−¼
17⅞	18	900	Ray Con. Copper	18	18	18	18	−⅛
159⅜	159½	38,600	Reading	160⅛	160⅛	159⅛	159⅜	−1½
23	23½	230	Rep. Iron & Steel	23	23½	23	23½	+⅞
82	84	625	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	82	82	82	82	...
19⅜	19⅝	700	Rock Island Co	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼	−½
32	34	100	Rock Island Co. pf	34	34	34	34	+1½
27	29	100	Rumely (M.) Co	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	−1⅛
55	56	100	Rumely pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	+½
12	13¼	600	St. Louis & San F	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+1⅛
40	50	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	47	47	47	47	−3
19	20	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	20⅞	20⅞	20	20	−1
31¼	34⅜	100	St. Louis Southw	31	31	31	31	...
95⅛	95⅜	1,000	Southern Pacific	96	96	95⅛	95⅛	−⅞
24¼	25	700	Southern R'way ext	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	−½
75⅜	76¼	300	South. R'way pf.ext	76	76	76	76	...
16⅛	17¼	300	Texas & Pacific	16⅛	17	16⅛	16⅛	+⅜
10⅞	11⅛	200	Toldo, St. L. & W	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+1⅛
148⅝	148¾	15,300	Union Pacific	149⅛	149⅛	148⅜	148⅝	−⅞
56	58	50	U. S. Express	56	56	56	56	...
61⅞	62⅜	100	U. S. Rubber	63	63	63	63	+1
59⅛	59⅝	21,200	U. S. Steel	59⅞	60¼	59⅛	59⅛	−⅝
105⅞	106⅜	400	U. S. Steel pf	106⅛	106½	106⅛	106⅛	−⅛
51½	52	1,200	Utah Copper	52	52	51⅜	51⅜	−⅛
26	26¼	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	+⅛
95½	98	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	+½
2⅞	3	600	Wabash	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	−⅛
8¼	8½	4,100	Wabash pf	9¼	9¼	7⅞	8½	−1⅛
65	65⅜	100	Western Union Tel	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	−⅜
61	61½	100	Westingh'se E. & M	61½	61½	61½	61½	−½
4½	5½	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4½	4½	4½	4½	−¼
89⅜	90¼	200	Woolw'th (F.W.) Co	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	−⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	100½
2s, c, 1930	100⅜	..
3s, r, 1918	102⅜	103½
3s, c, 1918	102⅜	103½
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c, 1925	114	114⅜
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102⅞	103⅜
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅞	103⅜

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	135	145
Allis-Ch	..	⅝
Do pf, 4th paid	11⅛	18
Am Ag C	49¼	50¼
Do pf	92½	94
A B S pf	70	80
A B S & Fdy	92	95⅛
Do pf	130	133
Am Cities	37½	40
Do pf	70½	72¼
A C & F pf	118	115
Am Coal	70	100
Am Cot O	42	45
Am C Pr	80	92
Do pf	100	105
Am Exp	160	164
A H & L	4¼	4½
Do pf	22	22⅛
Am L pf	27	29
Am Malt	9¼	10¼
A S pf B	83	83½
Am Snuff	169	175
Do pf	102	105
Am St Fds	30	32
A S R pf	111	116½
A T & T	128	128¾
A W W pf	95	97
Am Wool	19½	22½
Do pf	76	79
Ann Arbor	15	30
Do pf	50	80
Assets R	102	105
Atl C L	121	122
Bald Loc	46½	47
B & O pf	79	80
Batop M	1	1½
Beth S pf	69⅜	71
Bruns Ter	6⅜	9
B R & P	100	110¼
Do pf	115	150
But'k Co	27½	29
Cal Pet pf	69	70
Canad'n Fo	..	64
Case (J I) pf	99½	100½
C C & C	..	91
Cent L pf	92¼	92⅜
C R R of N J	295	300
C & S A T	..	110
Chi & Alt	10	15
Do pf	25	40
Chi I & L pf	50	80
C & N W pf	181	189
Chi, St P, M & Om	120	140
Do pf	130	150
C, C, C & St L	40⅜	53
Col & So	30	32
Do 1st pf	66½	70
Do 2d pf	60	70
Crex Carp	14	24
Cub-Am S	20	40
Do pf	..	90
Del & H	151¼	157
D, L & W	390	400
D & R G	19	19⅜
D M & Ft D	2½	5
D & Co pf	96¼	96½
Det Ed	116	118
Det & M	100	..
Do pf	100	..
Det Un R	73⅜	..
D, S S & A	5	7
Do pf	12½	14⅛
Du P de N Pow pf	..	94¼
Erie 2d pf	34¼	35½
F M & S	12	18
Do pf	35	42
Gen C pf	104	106
Gen Elec	137½	[illegible]
Gen Mot	25	29
Do pf	72	73¼
G & S Tel	115	..
G'drich pf	91⅛	94
Gugg Expl	45	46½
H (G W)	140	160
Do pf	109	116
Hav Elec	..	81¼
Do pf	..	96½
Hock Val	..	150
Homest'ke	101	105
Inger-R	100	..
Do pf	93	..
Int Agric	8	10½
Do pf	40	60
Int Harv	108	108
Int H Cor pf	110⅜	116
Int P pf	38½	40
Int St P	7¼	10
Do pf	25	35
Iowa Cent	7	8½
Do pf	15	25
Kayser (J)	85	90
Do 1st pf	102	108½
K C Ft S & M pf	68½	70
K C So pf	59⅜	60¼
K & D M	6¼	..
Do pf	40	..
Kresge (SS)	60	65
Do pf	97	98
Lack Steel	32	39
Lacl Gas	92	96
L E & W	7¼	9
Do pf	22½	30
L-W B 1st pf	98	99
Do 2d pf	85	91
Lig & M	215	218
Do pf	110¼	115
Long Isl'd	38	42
M'cay Cos	82	88
Do pf	66	68
Man Beach	1	4
Man Elev	127	130
M Dep Sts	66½	72
Do pf	100	104
Mer Mar	3⅛	3⅜
Do pf	17	18
Mex Pet pf	90	100
Mich Cent	150	175
M & St L	16	..
Do pf	36	..
M, St P & S S M	131¼	162½
Do pf	138	148
Do l l	79	83
Nat B pf	119	120
Nat En pf	75	84
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	51	57
N Cent C	40	60
N Y A B	67	70
N O M & C pf	..	25
N Y C & St L	55¼	58
Do 1st pf	95	..
Do 2d pf	80¼	90
N Y Dock	..	19
Do pf	25	40½
N Y, O & West	28¼	29
N Y S Rys	..	90½
N O T & Light	70	..
Nosd-So	40⅛	48
N & W pf	81	85
North Am	70	74
Ont Min	2	2½
Pabst B pf	105	110
Pac Coast	73	90
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf	80	95
Pac Mail	21¼	22½
P T & Tel pf	..	[illegible]
Peo & E	10½	[illegible]
P Lor pf	112	112½
Pett-Mull	15	20
Do 1st pf	85	90
Phelps-D	200	..
Phila Co	87	97
P, C, C & St L	91½	92½
Do pf	100	115
Pitts Coal	17½	18
Do pf	80⅜	82
Pitts St pf	95	100
P S C pf	96	100
Pub S Cor	114	117
Quicksilver	3	4
Do pf	5¼	6½
R R Sec I C stk c	..	85
Ry S S pf	90	97
Rdg 1st pf	88	90
Do 2d pf	89	91¼
St L & S F, C & E I n ctfs	40	45
Do pf c	..	96½
St L S W pf	71	72
Sears-R	169	170
Do pf	..	121
Seab A L	17½	18
Do pf	41⅛	42¼
S-S S & I	30	35
Do pf	90	91
So P R S	..	70
Do pf	..	107½
So R, M & Ohio ctfs	67	77
Stand M	32	34
Do pf	56	60
Studebaker	27	28
Do pf	89	93
Tenn Cop	34¼	34½
Texas Co	107½	109
T P L Tr	92	95
Third Av	33¼	34½
T, P & W	15⅜	..
T R & L	2	..
T, St L & W pf	22	25
T C R T	104	105
Do pf	136½	142
Und Type	80	82
Do pf	..	111½
U B & P	5⅛	5⅜
Do pf	30	34½
Un Pac pf	83¼	85
Un Cig M	44½	45
Do pf	..	103
Un Dr G	95	98½
Do pf	100½	103½
U Rys In	23	24
Do pf	41	46
U S C I P	12	15
Do pf	47	50
U S Ind A	30	55
Do pf	87	100
U S R & I	65⅜	67¼
U S R & Ref	..	1½
Do pf	2	3½
U S R 1st pf	104	105
Do 2d pf	75	92
Vand R R	..	85½
Va I, C & Coke	42	50
Va R & P	50¼	57
Do pf	90	..
Vul Det	13	17½
Do pf	75	90
W F Exp	108	115
Weym-B	200	300
Do pf	110	118
West Md	39	40½
Do pf	53	57
Westingh'se 1st pf	105	115
W & L E 1st pf	15	18
Do 2d pf	7	10
Wis Cent	50¼	53
W'w'th pf	110	111

Receiving Pennsylvania Warrants.

To facilitate the allotment of new Pennsylvania Railroad stock to shareholders, James F. Fahnestock, Treasurer of the company, notified the Stock Exchange yesterday that warrants might be left at the local office of the Pennsylvania, 85 Cedar Street, to be verified as to amount, assignment, signature, &c. Brokers have the privilege of receiving a single warrant for any large block of warrants. Payments accompanied by warrants will be received up to and including May 31.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

85 shares Rumson Country Club, $100 each, 25.

217 shares Benjamin Moore & Co., a New Jersey corporation, $100 each, 160.

$10,000 Bush Terminal Building Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due April, 1960, interest April and October, 92.

$5,000 Detroit Southern Railroad—Ohio Southern Division—first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, 2½.

21 shares Morris & Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, 164¼.

10 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 220.

$60,000 Yellow Taxicab Company second mortgage 5 per cent. serial bonds, interest May 21 and Nov. 21, May 21, 1913, coupons attached, (hypothecated,) 80.

200 shares Yellow Taxicab Company preferred voting trust certificate, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 40.

2,000 shares Yellow Taxicab Company common voting trust certificate, (hypothecated,) [illegible]

[illegible] American Cities Company 5 per cent. collateral trust notes, due 1919, interest [illegible] July, 90.

STEEL 'BOOK COSTS' HIDE BIG PROFITS

Earnings of Ore and Transportation Subsidiaries Excessive, Commissioner Walker Reports.

TRUST'S NET COSTS SHOWN

Inter-Company Profit on Ore $1.30 a Ton, on Bessemer Pig $4.18, and on Bessemer Steel Rails $4.86.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Part III. of the report of the Bureau of Corporations on its extended investigation of the steel industry, dealing particularly with the cost of production, was submitted to the President to-day by Acting Commissioner Francis Walker. A discussion of the vast difference between "book costs" and "net costs" featured the report, figures being given to demonstrate that iron and steel manufacturing companies usually include in their statements of costs of production large profits paid to subsidiary ore and transportation concerns.

For Bessemer steel rails, for instance, the report stated that the average book cost of the United States Steel Corporation was $21.53, while the actual net cost, excluding intercompany profit on transportation and material, was only $16.67, an intercompany profit of $4.86.

Further differences were pointed out by Acting Commissioner Walker in his letter of transmittal, which was in effect an abstract of the report. The Commissioner noted these differences:

Book Versus Net Cost.

For the Steel Corporation in 1910, the intercompany profit on iron ore was no less than $1.30 per ton out of an average ore price per ton of $4.18, in which there was, in addition to the profit of $1.30, a further considerable transportation cost and profit. Owing to the fact that about two tons of ore were required to make a ton of pig iron, this profit per ton in ore involves a profit of about $2.48 per ton in the cost of pig iron on this account alone. For similar reasons, even larger amounts of profit per ton are included in the costs of steel products.

The profit of the Steel Corporation from the transportation of its own ore in 1910, averaged over all its ore delivered at lower lake ports, was about 57 cents per ton. This profit mounts up to over $1.09 per ton of pig iron.

Taking again, for illustration, the costs of the Steel Corporation, it appears directly from the records of that company that the average book cost of Bessemer pig iron in 1910 was $14.39 per ton, (including an assumed normal addition to furnace cost of 50 cents per ton for general expense and depreciation,) while the net cost, excluding intercompany profits on materials and transportation, was only $10.21. The intercompany profit deducted from the book costs, therefore, was no less than $4.18 per ton. If, however, only the intercompany profit on materials is excluded, the bureau computes the net costs as $11.21 per ton, as compared with the book cost of $14.39.

Similarly, for Bessemer steel rails, the average book cost of the Steel Corporation in 1910 was $21.53 per ton, (including an assumed normal addition to mill cost of $1.30 for general expense and depreciation, while the net cost, excluding intercompany profit on materials and transportation, was only $16.67. Deducting only intercompany profits from materials, the bureau computes the net cost at $17.82 per ton.

Pointing out the necessity of determining the net costs when consideration is given to the very high profits charged on iron ore and on the transportation of iron ore, the letter continues in part:

Profit on Ore Investment.

On the basis of the bureau's estimate of the average cost of ore property at the time of the formation of the Steel Corporation, together with due allowance for subsequent investments of the Steel Corporation therein, the average investment of the Steel Corporation in Lake ore was about $4.47 per ton of ore produced in 1910. This investment is computed on the basis of a thirty-year supply in reserves of ore, all additional investment in ore reserves being excluded from consideration. The profit of $1.30 per ton which was charged by the Steel Corporation in 1910 was equivalent, therefore, to a rate of 29 per cent. on the computed investment in ore. Considering that the Steel Corporation owns or controls the great bulk of the Lake ore supply, that in consequence of the number of its mines its risk of operating them is reduced to a minimum, that it has an assured market for the sale of its ore to its own manufacturing plants, and that its production of iron and steel is so extensive and diversified and so widely sold throughout the world that a very large output is always practicable, it is evident that the risk of this business is comparatively small and that the profit is excessively high.

Similar conditions are found with regard to the profits from the transportation of ore. This appears at once when the extremely low ratios of operating expense to gross earnings of the Steel Corporation's two railroads in the Lake ore mining district in 1910 are stated—namely, 30 per cent. for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway and 36.9 per cent. for the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad. The average ratio for all the railroads of the country in 1910 was 68 per cent.

On the basis of the total investment (including net working capital) and the total net earnings reported by these two railroads, the rates of profit in 1910 were for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway about 23 per cent., and for the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad about 17¼ per cent. Such high rates of profit from a business which is monopolistic in character and also affected by a public use (common carrier) are obviously excessive. It should be noted, however, that the extraordinarily high transportation rates on ore from which these profits were derived were considerably reduced by the Steel Corporation in 1911, shortly after the publication of the first part of the bureau's report on the steel industry.

The Commissioner gives these illustrations of the rates of profit on investments:

Large Companies' Advantage.

For Bessemer steel rails the net cost of the Steel Corporation in 1910 was $16.67 per ton, including certain estimated additional costs, as stated above; the average selling price was $27.45, giving a profit margin of $10.78. The investment in raw materials, transportation facilities, manufacturing plants, and net working capital required for the production of rails was about $65 per ton of product, according to the computations of the bureau. This indicates a rate of profit on investment of 16½ per cent. on rails. On a similar basis, the bureau's computations indicate for plates a rate of profit in 1910 of 10½ per cent. on the investment.

Comparisons are made between the net costs (but without deduction of transportation profit) of large companies and small companies, which indicate a decided advantage in favor of the former. Thus, for Bessemer pig iron the net cost (including an assumed normal addition to furnace cost of $0.50) averaged $11.61 per ton for the large companies and $14.62 for the small companies. This difference was due in part to the more complete integration of the large companies.

Parts one and two of the bureau's report were submitted during the Taft Administration by Herbert Knox Smith as Commissioner.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICERS.

Governors Vote for Double Holiday for Memorial Day.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange organized for the coming year at their regular meeting yesterday. Only a few changes were made in the various committees, and no significance was attached to these by the members.

On the Committee on Admissions Ernest H. De Coppett and James H. Wainwright succeeded Winthrop Burr and E. V. D. Cox. H. T. B. Jacquelin and Blair S. Williams were put on the Committee of Arrangements to succeed R. P. Doremus and J. B. Taller. On the Arbitration Committee Dexter Blagden, Warren B. Nash, and William B. Potts succeed A. W. Butler, Albert Francke, and R. T. H. Halsey. Bayard Dominick, Jr., and W. Strother Jones take the place of R. P. Doremus and Donald G. Geddes on the Clearing House Committee. J. S. Halle, James H. Jenkins, and Alfred Mestre succeed F. C. De Veau, H. T. B. Jacquelin, and Casimir I. Stralem on the Committee on Constitution. William T. Floyd takes the place of James B. Taller on the Finance Committee, Alfred Mestre that of B. M. Baruch on the Committee on Securities, and Eugene Meyer, Jr., that of H. G. S. Noble on the Committee on Stock List.

The Law Committee, regarded as the most powerful sub-division of the Governing Board, remains unchanged, with none of the so-called progressives on it.

The Governors voted to grant a petition of the members asking that the Exchange be closed on Saturday, May 31, following the usual closing for Memorial Day, making a double holiday.

100 PER CENT. IN KANSAS OIL

Standard, Capitalized at $1,000,000, Has $1,088,479 Profits.

The undivided profits of the Standard Oil Company of Kansas at the close of the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, 1912, amounted to $1,088,479, according to a statement made public yesterday by a Wall Street brokerage house, of which $1,056,190 resulted from the year's operations. The company was capitalized at $1,000,000, and the net profits for the year were, therefore, equivalent to more than 100 per cent. on the stock.

Total assets of the company were given as $2,321,921. Real estate and equipment supplied $591,940 of this amount and accounts receivable $793,591. Merchandise on hand was valued at $843,759.

Hope for Ely Wabash Terminal Deal

Daniel B. Ely & Co., sponsors for an independent plan of reorganizing the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company announced yesterday that their foreign connections were considering the purchase of the entire $50,000,000 50-year first and refunding bonds provided for in the plan. If the deal goes through an alternative proposal of selling $21,000,000 short-term notes and $6,000,000 stamped income bonds to present holders of securities of the companies will probably be dropped forthwith.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 14, 1913	$1,272,500
Same day last year	2,631,500
Total year to date	216,204,500
Same period last year	329,471,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	88.93—.03
Same day last year	92.94+.05

Panama 3s, coup
1,000....103¼
Jap Govt 4½s, str loan
1,500....88⅜
N Y City 4s, 1958
3,000....93¼
4s, 1959
3,000....93
4¼s, 1960
5,000....97⅜
5,000....97¼
2,000....97½
4½s, 1957
2,000....101½
new
11,000....101½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000....99⅜
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000....99½
Am T & T col 4s
5,000....87⅝
2,000....87⅝
cv 4½s, rcts, full paid
2,000....101½
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000....90⅜
A, T & S Fe gen 4s
25,000....94
adj 4s
1,000 c....85
stamped
7,000....86½
conv 4s, 1955
10,000....99⅜
conv 4s, 1960
26,000....99¼
conv 5s
1,000....99⅜
Atl Coast Line, L & Nash col 4s
5,000....87⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
8,000....92½
8,000....92
11,000....92
6,000s15f....92
conv 4½s, sub r, full paid
92,000....92¼
500....92⅜
6,000....92¼
20,000....92⅜
17,000....92½
sub r, 2d paid
25,000....92⅜
Beth Steel 1st & ref mtg 5s
2,000....83¼
3,000....83½
9,000....83¼
10,000....83½
17,000....83
B R T ref cv 4s
10,000....88½
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
2,000....100½
Bur, C R & Nor col trust 5s
4,000....107½
Canada Sou con 5s, Ser A
1,000....106
1,000....106
Cent Leather 5s
5,000....95½
5,000....95⅝
C of N J gen 5s
3,000....114⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000....91½
gtd 3½s
10,000....88
C & O conv 4½s
25,000s10f....87
C, B & Q gen 4s
11,000....92⅜
joint 4s
14,000....94⅜
10,000....94½
Illinois Div 4s
1,000....94⅜
Denver Div 4s
2,000....98½
Chi Gt Westn 4s
1,000....75⅝
3,000....75
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000....91⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
20,000....99⅜
conv 4½s
5,000....101⅝
17,000....101⅜
3,000....101⅜
5,000....101⅜
sub r, full pd
5,000....101⅝
1,000....101⅜
C, M & P Sd 4s
5,000....88
C & N W gen 4s
1,000....95⅜
sink fund 5s
1,000....104
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
2,000....84¼
14,000....84
C, R I & P R R 4s
11,000....59
2,000....58⅜
3,000....58⅜
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
9,000....98½
C & W Ind con 4s
2,000....84¼
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000....28
Col & So 1st 4s
3,000....90½
1,000....91
ref & ext 4½s
3,000....92
Cumberland Tel 5s
10,000....[illegible]
D & H 1st & ref 4s
3,000....95½
conv 4s
18,000....96¼
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
11,000....77
Dist Sec Corp 5s
4,000....64
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4s
3,000....84
1,000....84¼
[illegible] cv 4s, Ser A
6,000....72½
Gen Elec 3½s
1,000....77
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
1,000....95½
Ill Steel 4½s
6,000....88⅜
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000....100
Inter-Met 4½s
3,000....75⅜
7,000....75½
Inter Rap Tran 5s
5,000....103⅜
Int & Gt Nor 6s
1,000 c....102⅜
Kan City Ter 4s
1,000....92⅜
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
20,000....94⅞
L S & M So 3½s
2,000....86
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
5,000....119⅜
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000s6f....97⅜
Mo Pac conv 5s
1,000....84¼
500....84½
Mo Pacific 4s
6,000....68½
M & E 1st 7s
3,000....102⅜
N Y Cent gen 3½s
1,000....85
L S col 3½s
5,000....82½
9,000....83
10,000....82½
1,000 c....82½
34,000....82⅜
M C col 3½s
2,000....78¼
registered
5,000....76
6,000....77
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s
5,000....80
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s
1,000....84½
N Y, Lack & W term & imp 4s
1,000 c....95
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000....120
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000....88
N Y Rwys adj 5s
5,000....56⅜
40,000....56¼
4,000....56⅛
ref 4s
4,000....75
N Y Teleph 4½s
6,000....96
N Y, W & Bos 4½s
3,000....91
N & W cv 4½s, sub r, full pd
10,000....104½
10,000....104¼
25,000....104
Northn Pacific 4s
31,000....94
gen 3s
5,000....66¼
10,000....66
Oreg S L 1st 6s
1,000....109¼
1st con 5s
1,000....105
gtd ref 4s
1,000....89⅜
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000....98¼
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000....99⅜
Penn conv 3½s
1,000....97
11,000....90⅜
Pitts & Wn 1st 4s
3,000....97
Pub Serv C s f 5s
2,000....91¼
1,000....91⅜
1,000....91
Reading gen 4s
1,000....[illegible]
10,000....[illegible]
1,000....[illegible]
Rep Iron & Steel [illegible]
s f 5s, 1940
8,000....90¼
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
7,000....77
ref 4s
6,000....72⅜
5,000....72⅜
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000....88¼
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, atpd
1,000....82½
So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s
2,000....98⅜
So Pac conv 4s
11,000....87½
15,000....87
29,000....87⅛
1st ref 4s
7,000....89⅛
3,000....89⅜
1,000....89⅞
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000....104
gen 4s
4,000....76¼
9,000....76⅛
Third Av adj 5s
10,000....68⅜
Tri-City 5s
2,000....96⅜
3,000....97
Undergr El Rys of London 4½s
2,000....93¼
Un Pacific 1st 4s
1,000....96½
2,000....96⅜
1,000....96½
13,000....96¼
500....96⅜
conv 4s
7,000....91½
8,000....91½
500....91⅜
20,000....91
1st & ref 4s
1,000....91⅜
U R Rs of S F 4s
5,000....58
18,000....57½
2,000....58
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000....84⅛
U S Rubber 6s
10,000....101⅛
5,000....101⅝
9,000....101½
U S Steel C s f 5s
7,000....100⅜
7,000....100
registered
500....100⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000....103¼
equip s f 5s
1,000....90
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000....57
5,000....56⅛
Cent Tr ctfs of dep, stpd
2,000....48
Wab, Tol & C 4s
19,000....75
Wn Maryland 4s
1,000....80
5,000....79⅛
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000....99
[illegible] Shore 4s
[illegible]....94

6%
First Mortgage Bonds On 11-Story Building
Total Issue, $150,000
Value of Security, $300,000
We own and offer the Lombard Annex Building first mortgage bonds, secured by a new 11-story steel frame building at 171 to 179 W Quincy Street, Chicago, in the heart of the city's downtown district.
We briefly summarize this loan as follows:
SECURITY. An 11-story steel frame fireproof building for store, office and hotel purposes, of the highest type of construction and material.
VALUATION: The property securing the loan is appraised at $300,000, twice the total amount of the bonds.
EARNINGS: The upper ten floors have been leased for ten years, at a rental of $24,000 a year. The net annual income is three times the greatest annual interest charge.
MORTGAGOR: The personal responsibility behind the bonds is very high.
TITLE & LEGALITY: Title guarantee policy by the Chicago Title & Trust Co. Legality approved by Zeisler & Friedman, Chicago.
Denominations, $500 and $1,000.
We recommend these bonds for investment.
Call or write for Circular No. LQX
S. W. STRAUS & CO.
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK
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Main Office, 166 MONTAGUE STREET
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

United States Mortgage & Trust Co
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CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
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Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent upon request
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Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
135 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND
C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension
FOUR PER CENT BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

(Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars) has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Tuesday, May 20, 1913, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, in Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 21, 1913.

E. B. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

Boston, May 1, 1913.

CITY OF MAYAGUEZ, PORTO RICO. REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF 1902.

Mayaguez, P. R., April 14, 1913.

The City of Mayaguez, Porto Rico, shall pay on the 1st day of July, 1913, or on any other working day after that date, up to the sum of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($30,000,) corresponding to bonds numbered 171-200, of $1,000 each, issued on the 1st day of January, 1902. This payment shall be made in the office of the banking firm of Messrs. Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William St., New York City. Provided that the interest on said sum of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($30,000,) that is to say, on bonds numbered 171 to 200, shall cease to accrue and be payable from and after the said date of July 1st, 1913. This advertisement is published by authority of an ordinance of the Municipal Council dated April 14th, 1913, ordering this redemption of bonds.

CARLOS SABATER, Acting Mayor of Mayaguez.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Grand Central Terminal, New York, May 14, 1913.

To Holders of NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY'S 3½% GOLD BONDS. LAKE SHORE COLLATERAL:

A letter explaining an offer to exchange 4% mortgage bonds of this company for its 3½% gold bonds, Lake Shore Collateral, will be mailed to the holders of Lake Shore Collateral coupon bonds on application to the Secretary. Please give address and state the number of bonds held.

D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

Twenty Year Four and One-half Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FULL PAID SUBSCRIPTION RECEIPTS TO THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY'S TWENTY YEAR FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS:

The above mentioned Bonds will be exchanged for full paid subscription receipts at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, on and after Monday, May 19th.

J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Make Your Savings Increase Your Income
by investing your funds in certain modern First Preferred Stocks of the best type—stocks which protect you by stringent provisions and safeguard you in many ways similar to mortgage bonds. Your money will be well secured and your interest return as high as 7% if you purchase First Preferred Stocks such as we suggest.
Send for List MT if you have $100 up to $10,000 to invest.
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Members New York Stock Exchange since 1878
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A SAFE INVESTMENT
For Small Investors and Large Investors
Individuals, Corporations, and a Legal Investment for Trustees
Exempt from all Personal Taxes
On MAY 20th, 1913
the Comptroller will sell at his office in
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
$45,000,000
4½%
Gold Corporate Stock of the City of New York
Payable March 1st, 1963
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Interchangeable at will after Purchase
Coupon Interest Payable
AT OPTION OF HOLDER
in New York or London

The Greater New York Charter provides that bids may be made for as small an amount as $10 and in multiples of $10.

Send bids in a sealed envelope, enclosed in another envelope addressed to the Comptroller. A Deposit of Two Per Cent. of Par Value Must Accompany Bid. Such deposit must be in money or certified check upon a New York State Bank or Trust Company, or any National Bank.

PURCHASES FOR SINKING FUNDS

The Comptroller of The City of New York will purchase on tenders on and after June 2nd, 1913, for the account of the several Sinking Funds, Bonds or Stock of The City of New York, or of any of the former corporations now included therein, that are now held by the public, to the amount of Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000), giving preference to such tenders as are on a basis most favorable to the City.

For fuller information see "City Record," published at Nos. 96 and 98 Reade Street, New York, or consult any Bank or Trust Company. Send for descriptive circular to

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York
280 Broadway, New York

Madison Square Branch
7 West 26th St.
OF
The State Bank
is now open
Sound. Conservative. Accommodating.
Member of the New York Clearing House.
Deposits Over $25,000,000.00
H. W. VOGEL, M'g'r.

TO THE HOLDERS
of the
Fifty-Year 4% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY.

Pursuant to the provisions of the collateral trust indenture of the International Traction Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1899, notice is hereby given that the International Traction Company has elected to redeem and pay off all of the Fifty-Year 4% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of this company outstanding under the said indenture, and that such bonds will become due and payable on the first day of July, 1913, at 110 per cent. of their par value, with the interest accrued and unpaid on such bonds up to the said first day of July, 1913, upon surrender of the said bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto attached in the case of coupon bonds, at the office of the International Traction Company, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York. From and after the said first day of July, 1913, no further interest shall accrue upon the aforesaid bonds, and the coupons for interest from and after said first day of July, 1913, shall become and be null and void.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY,
By WILLIS C. DUNBAR, Secretary.

Dated December 30, 1912.

THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY.
SECOND PREFERRED STOCK BENEFICIAL CERTIFICATES.

Notice is hereby given that, upon presentation at the office of the undersigned, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, of certificates of beneficial interest pertaining to Second Preferred Stock of THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY, on or after May 22, 1913, a further payment amounting to Five Dollars per share, equal to 10% of the par value of said certificates, will be made in connection with the dissolution of the Water Company, such payment to be indorsed on the certificates.

NO PAYMENT WILL BE MADE AT THIS TIME ON CERTIFICATES REPRESENTING FRACTIONS OF LESS THAN ONE SHARE.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Agent.
New York, N. Y., May 15, 1913.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF THE MECHANICAL RUBBER COMPANY:

The undersigned, acting on behalf of the Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, will, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, receive offers of bonds as above described for the account of the Sinking Fund. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before June 2, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co.
By George E. Warren, Trust Officer.
New York, May 6, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway, New York City, May 7, 1913.
QUARTERLY COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 39.

The Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable June 16, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., May 28, 1913. The books of the Company for the transfer of common stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., May 28, 1913, and will be reopened June 7, 1913.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

New York, May 14, 1913.
STANDARD OIL CLOTH COMPANY,
320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends, payable June 30, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1913—on the Preferred Stock a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.; on the Common Stock a dividend of ¾ per cent. The Transfer Books will be closed on June 16, 1913, and reopened July 1, 1913.

W. E. THATCHER, Ass't Treasurer.

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY.
Meriden, Conn., May 15, 1913.

Coupons No. 29 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this company, due June 1, 1913, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City.

GEORGE M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

American Colonial Bank of Porto Rico.

A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. has been declared, payable June 4, 1913, to stockholders of record on the closing of the books at 3 P. M. on May 23, 1913. Books will open June 10.

E. PAVENSTEDT, Secretary.

OKLAHOMA CENTRAL R. R. CO.
6 Per Cent. Receivers' Certificates.

Coupons due May 15, 1913. Payable at the undersigned.

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
30 Broad St., New York City.

PROPOSALS.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $32,959.44. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW [illegible] COMPANY, Trustee.
By [illegible], Secretary.
New York, April [illegible]

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Beaded Goods in Controversy; Plush and Furniture Protests Lost.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained in part a contention by Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, regarding beads strung on threads and clasps for necklaces. The Collector took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 421, Act of 1909, as beaded articles. It was maintained by the importers that the beads were temporarily strung and were properly dutiable under the same paragraph at 35 per cent. This claim was sustained, but the board held that the clasps were dutiable as assessed.

J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co. of New York, were defeated in a controversy over settees of wood covered with leather. The Appraiser reported to the Collector that leather was the component of chief value, and duty was taken under the leather schedule at 40 per cent. ad valorem. The importers argued that the tax should have been 35 per cent. under the provision for furniture of wood.

The board rejected protests by the Hewlett, Robin Co., on black silk plush, in chief value of silk. Duty was taken according to the weight per square yard at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 399. The firm asked duty at 10 per cent. on hatters' plush. Judge Howell found that the plush was not of proper quality to be used in hats.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
May 5....	84.41	83.70	84.05	84.18	+ .74
May 6....	84.17	83.26	83.71	83.33	— .85
May 7....	83.59	82.93	83.46	83.61	+ .18
May 8....	83.75	83.37	83.56	83.55	+ .04
May 9....	83.84	83.36	83.60	83.67	+ .12
May 10....	83.45	83.33	83.39	83.36	— .31
May 12....	83.33	83.01	83.17	83.14	— .22
May 13....	83.59	83.02	83.30	83.55	+ .41
May 14....	83.67	83.06	83.37	83.16	— .39

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
May 5....	57.94	57.54	57.74	57.81	+ .61
May 6....	57.86	57.10	57.48	57.17	— .64
May 7....	57.58	57.12	57.35	57.49	+ .32
May 8....	57.64	57.43	57.53	57.53	+ .04
May 9....	57.63	57.45	57.54	57.51	— .02
May 10....	57.49	57.30	57.39	57.33	— .18
May 12....	57.31	57.08	57.19	57.14	— .19
May 13....	57.51	57.10	57.30	57.50	+ .36
May 14....	57.46	57.21	57.33	57.30	— .20

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
May 5....	71.17	70.62	70.89	70.90	+ .67
May 6....	71.01	70.18	70.59	70.25	— .74
May 7....	70.58	70.02	70.40	70.50	+ .25
May 8....	70.69	70.40	70.54	70.54	+ .04
May 9....	70.73	70.40	70.57	70.59	+ .05
May 10....	70.47	70.31	70.39	70.34	— .25
May 12....	70.32	70.04	70.18	70.14	— .20
May 13....	70.55	70.06	70.30	70.52	+ .38
May 14....	70.56	70.14	70.35	70.23	— .29

May Range to Date.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Railroads	84.41	May 5	82.33	May 1
Industrials	57.94	May 5	56.57	May 1
Combined average	71.17	May 5	69.45	May 1

May Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1912....	95.53	May 1	91.49	May 31	91.61
1911....	97.19	May 22	93.47	May 11	96.20

INDUSTRIALS.

1912....	71.33	May 20	68.24	May 7	68.77
1911....	68.89	May 27	66.14	May 1	67.43

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1912....	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
1911....	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 6.	Low.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	82.33 May 1
Industrials	66.76	67.08	56.44 April 30
Combined average ..	78.82	79.10	69.45 May 1

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.12
Combined avg....	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 20.	Sep. 23.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	84.40	91.73
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	60.76	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined avg....	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, April 15th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 20th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, the consideration of the proposed amendment to the By-Laws, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on May 21st, 1912, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-first Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after April 30th, 1913.

By order of the Executive Committee.

SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

AETNA NATIONAL BANK.

New York, April 28, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon, on the 3rd day of June, 1913, at the banking office of the Aetna National Bank, No. 92 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221, United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. May 6, 1913, to 3 o'clock P. M., June 3, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE F. GENTES, Cashier.

New York City, N. Y., May 7, 1913.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Pethick Brothers & Company, Inc., will be held on the 22d day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of such Company, No. 51 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase its capital stock from Ten Thousand Dollars, consisting of One Hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each to Fifty Thousand Dollars, to consist of Ten Thousand shares of the par value of Five Dollars each.

BENJAMIN H. PETHICK, President.

GUSTAVE KAUFMAN, Acting Secretary.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.

New York, N. Y., April 30, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York & Harlem Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1913. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1913, and re-opened on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1913.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

New York, May 13th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution, on Washington Heights, on Tuesday afternoon, May 20th, 1913, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 157th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE REGULAR annual meeting of the Stockholders of Anderson & Prigge, Inc., will be held on Monday, June 30, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting.

HENRY PRIGGE, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Broad Street, New York, April 16, 1913.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid June 2, 1913, to Common stockholders of record at 3 P. M., May 21, 1913.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat prices broke in the last hour and closed ⅝ to ⅞c net lower. Corn prices developed weakness at the close and final prices were ⅛ to ⅝c net lower. Oats moved, as did the other grains, leaving the market ¼c net lower at the close. Cotton closed steady, but at a net decline of from 2 to 5 points.

WHEAT.

After a day of steadiness, which was the more surprising because contrary to most of the news at hand, the wheat market experienced a sudden break in the last hour, which left final prices ⅝c to ⅞c net lower. It was apparent in the early trade that wheat was not being offered freely, notwithstanding the bearish crop news, and this induced some buying for long account on the idea that bear interests were unwilling to operate further at these prices. The result was a moderate long interest among room traders, which found difficulty in liquidating near the close. Owing to good rains in the Northwest and through the Ohio Valley, crop accounts could hardly have been improved upon, with the exception of complaints about rather low temperatures in the Canadian Northwest. The Price Current confirmed this view by stating that soil conditions throughout the surplus producing States were nearly perfect, and that with favorable weather the next ten days the effect of the late season will be overcome. The Southwest was particularly weak in the late afternoon, both on the crop situation and easier cash markets. There was a rumor that 25 loads had been taken at Baltimore for export, but the business was difficult to confirm. As a rule, cash trade was light, both for milling and export account. Winnipeg wired that exporters were reported taking delivery of second half of May contracts to provide for tonnage, rather than pay the asked prices for spot wheat. The changes in foreign markets included declines of ¼d to ⅜d at Liverpool and ⅜c to 1⅛c at Paris, while Berlin was ⅛c to ⅜c higher and Budapest ⅜c higher. Big seaboard clearances were again noted, representing the large export business done some time ago. Red wheat locally was still nominal at $1.13, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, and $1.14, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 98⅜c, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May......	..	..	98⅜	98⅝	$1.11
July......	97⅛	96¼	96 5-16	96⅞	1.10⅝
Sept......	..	..	95¼	95⅞	1.11
Chicago—					
May......	89⅝	88½	88⅝	89	1.16¼
July......	89	87⅞	87⅞	88⅝	1.11¼
Sept......	88⅝	87⅜	87⅜	88½	1.05⅝

CORN.

The corn market displayed early firmness after a slight opening decline and was well sustained up to the last hour, when it suddenly turned weak, and closed ⅛c. to ⅝c. under the previous night. The movement continued light, but one of the factors connected with the late break was a report that country offerings were considerably larger and that the movement would increase. A somewhat better demand for cash corn failed to offset this influence. Elevator houses were buyers early, and there was a noticeable lack of selling pressure up to the last hour, notwithstanding favorable crop accounts as a result of good rains. The Liverpool market came ¼d. lower, and export corn here was quoted at 63½c., nominal f. o. b. afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	56	55¼	55¼	55⅝	80⅝
July	56¼	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	77⅞
September	56⅞	56⅛	56⅛	56½	75

OATS.

The trade was a free seller of oats at the opening of the beneficial rains in Ohio Valley States and the Northwest, but became short and in later competition with commission houses ran prices up ⅛ to ½c over the previous night, from which there was a subsequent break with other grains, leaving final prices ¼c net lower. Cash oats in New York were quoted as follows: Standard, white, 43½c; No. 2, 44c; No. 3, 43c; No. 4, 42c; ordinary clipped, white, 42½ to 43c; fancy clipped, white, 44c; all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	37⅛	36⅞	37	37¼	55⅜
July	36	35¼	35⅜	35⅝	52⅛
Sept.	35⅝	34⅞	34⅞	35⅛	43⅛

PROVISIONS.

In the face of big Western receipts the market was generally firm yesterday owing to light stocks, a demand from packers and commission houses, and higher hogs. Offerings were light and closing prices on lard and ribs about the best of the day. Chicago receipts amounted to 25,000 hogs, Kansas City had 14,000, Omaha 11,000, and the West 100,000. The estimate for to-day was 19,000 hogs.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.85	10.82	10.82	10.80	10.85
September ..	10.90	10.87	10.90	10.85	10.97½
Ribs—					
July	11.05	11.02	11.05	11.02	10.47½
September ..	10.92	10.90	10.92	10.90	10.57½
Pork—					
July	19.47	19.35	19.40	19.30	19.15
September ..	19.20	19.15	19.20	19.67	19.37½

COTTON.

After a quiet but steady morning the cotton market turned easier under scattering liquidation or a renewal of bear pressure, which seemed to be chiefly encouraged by private predictions of rain in the Eastern belt and a few private reports of showers in Alabama. The close was steady but at a net decline of 2 to 5 points. The early advance reflected covering by some of Tuesday's sellers and moderate support from trade sources, with the buying promoted by the failure of the weather map to show expected rain in the Eastern belt and a bullish construction of the Census supply and distribution figures. These factors did not appear to be stimulating any important interest on the long side, however, and, with the demand far from aggressive, prices eased off under comparatively small offerings during the afternoon. Below 11 cents for new crop months the market showed considerable absorbing power, and it was rumored that leading trade interests were good buyers of October. Rumors that part of the cotton taken up on the first May notices would be retendered here, and that there had been some selling of July around 11.70 on Tuesday morning against tinges and stains in the Eastern belt may have contributed somewhat to the decline.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 3 points. The cables were no better than due and there were private reports of unsettled sentiment owing to higher Berlin money markets and renewed uneasiness regarding European politics. The market showed firmness in spite of these features, however, and active months were soon selling 3 or 4 points over the closing figures of Tuesday. Realizing checked the advance at 11.09 for December contracts, and when it was seen that there was no aggressive support, sellers became a little more confident. Closing prices were steadied by covering, but within a point or two of the lowest.

The Census figures indicated a well-maintained volume of domestic mill consumption, which was placed at 503,677 bales for the month, against 485,182 in March. For the first eight months of the season the domestic mills have consumed 3,857,000 bales of cotton, which is at the record-breaking rate of 5,785,000 bales for the season. In estimating the world's consumption at 14,750,000 bales, prominent statisticians have allowed only 5,700,000 bales for the combined consumption of United States and Canadian mills, and have estimated the consumption of Japan and Mexico at 300,000 bales, whereas those countries have already taken about 367,000. Yesterday's report, therefore, tended to confirm the maximum view of the world's probable requirements, although the indications are that the mills will draw considerably on their reserve supplies. Domestic mill stocks for the month of April lost about 185,000 bales and now are equivalent to about three and three-fourths months' consumption at their present average rate. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged with the exception of Memphis, which was ⅛c lower. Private crop reports were conflicting yesterday, one traveling expert predicting an unfavorable condition report for the Carolinas and Georgia, while another noted delayed germination in Georgia but reported very favorably on the prospect.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points lower at 12c for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.43	11.42	11.41@11.43	11.45
June	....	....	11.48@11.51	11.53
July	11.61	11.52	11.53@11.54	11.58
August	11.39	11.31	11.33@11.34	11.35
September	11.08	11.08	11.03@11.05	11.06
October	11.04	10.98	10.97@10.98	11.00
November	....	....	....	....
December	11.04	10.97	10.98@10.99	11.01
January	11.02	10.94	10.95@10.96	10.98
February	....	....	....	....
March	....	....	11.03@11.05	11.07

COTTONSEED OIL.

Opening steadier with lard, the oil market eased off under further scattered liquidation and disappointing outside trade. There were rumors that new crude was being offered, and further tenders of about 1,000 barrels were made during the day. The market closed unchanged to 2 points net lower. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.19@6.97	6.95
May	6.90	6.89	6.89@6.90	6.91
June	....	....	6.89@6.90	6.90
July	6.93	6.90	6.91@6.92	6.91
August	7.00	7.00	6.97@6.98	6.98
September	7.01	6.99	6.98@7.00	6.99
October	6.68	6.68	6.67@6.70	6.68
November	....	....	6.38@6.41	6.39
December	....	....	6.28@6.35	6.27

COFFEE.

At the start May was unchanged, while other positions were 4 to 7 points lower. The close showed 1 point net lower for May and 8 to 10 points lower for the other months. Total sales were 57,000 bags. Havre closed ¼ to ½f down, while Hamburg was ¾ to 1 pfennig net lower. Owing to holiday in Brazil on Tuesday, there were no regular cables from Rio and Santos.

Spot coffee unchanged at 11⅛c for Rio 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.26	11.24	11.25@11.26	11.26
June	....	....	11.25@11.26	11.33
July	11.38	11.26	11.25@11.26	11.40
August	....	....	11.33@11.34	11.40
September	11.57	11.41	11.41@11.42	11.50
October	11.53	11.53	11.41@11.42	11.50
November	11.55	11.55	11.41@11.42	11.50
December	11.57	11.44	11.42@11.43	11.58
January	11.58	11.57	11.43@11.44	11.60
February	....	....	11.44@11.45	11.60
March	11.60	11.59	11.46@11.47	11.63
April	....	....	11.46@11.47	11.63

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28½@29c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 27c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 27@27½c; common to fair, 25½@26½c; process, extras, 28c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27c; factory, current make, firsts, 26c; seconds, 25c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22@22½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 12¾@13c; white, 13c; colored, average fancy, 12¼@12½c; white, 12¼@12½c; under grades, 11@12c; Daisies, held, as to style and quality, 10@17c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 16c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7@8½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@6½c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22½c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 21@22c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; regular packed firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19@19½c; thirds, 17@18½c; dirties, No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 16¼@17½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16@17c; under grade, case, $3@4.20; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery white, as to size and quality, 22@24c; gathered white, as to size and quality, 21@22c; Western, gathered white, 20@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@22c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Prices for Western beef cuts did not change.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market did not change. The London beet sugar market was easier, with trading active at the decline. The early cable quoted May and June at 9s 4½d, and August at 9s 7½d. Later the market was flat, with May at 9s 4d, June at 9s 4½d, and August at 9s 7½d. The local raw sugar market was quiet, with no further sales reported. Spot prices were $3.30 to $3.33 for centrifugal, $2.80 to $2.83 for muscovado, and $2.53 to $2.58 for molasses sugar.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Quiet routine trade was reported, with unchanged prices.

RICE.—There was a moderate jobbing demand, and offerings from the South continued small. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Screenings, 3⅜@3½c; ordinary, 4@4¼c; fair, 4½@4⅝c; good ordinary, 5@5½c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5⅝@5¾c; head Japan, 3⅞@4½c; Patna, 6¼@6⅝c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was easier, with the exception of Winters, which remained steady. Business was checked by the break in wheat.

OILS.—Refined petroleum was firm, and advanced 20 points yesterday. Linseed oil was unchanged.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.70; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.70; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $12. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 49@50c; out-of-town raw, 48@49c; Calcutta raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was steady, owing to limited supplies. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 42½@43c. Tar, $5.50@5.75. Resin, common to good strained, $4.75; B, $5; D, $5.05; E, $5.20; F, $5.25; G, $5.30; H, $5.35; I, $5.40; K, $5.80; M, $6.40; N, $6.80; WG, 7; WW, 7.20.

AMALGAMATED PROFITS UP.

As Large for 8 Months as for 12 Last Year—Rate of 6.42.

The Amalgamated Copper Company earned in the eight months ended on Dec. 31, 1912, within $51,000 as much in the way of net profits as it did in the full twelve months of the previous fiscal year. The statement issued yesterday covered the lesser period, because the end of the year of operation was changed from April 30 to correspond with the calendar year. Net income amounted to $6,595,510 against $6,647,006 in the preceding year, which was equivalent to 4.28 per cent., or at the rate of 6.42 per cent. for a full year on the outstanding stock.

After the payment of dividends there remained a surplus for the year of $2,748,413, and the aggregate profit and loss surplus was set down as $24,000,614. The balance sheet showed assets of $182,469,209 in stocks and bonds of other companies. A gain of $3,900,000 in investments occurred in the period, owing, largely, to the purchase for cash of 150,000 shares of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company.

President Ryan informed stockholders that the improvement in the metal market mentioned in the report of last year continued until well toward the close of the eight months covered in the statement, and the price received for copper was, on the average, in excess of that for any year since 1907. The increase in production was not as great as had been expected, he said, and was no more than required to maintain the equilibrium between production and consumption.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Mexican	.75
Alpha Con.	.01	Occidental Con. ...	.70
Challenge Con. ...	.04	Ophir	.13
Chollar	.08	Overman	.28
Confidence	.21	Potosi	.01
Con. Cal. & Va. ..	.14	Savage	.06
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.07
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.12
Hale & Norcross ..	.07	Union Con.	.11
Julia	.01	Utah Con.	.04
Justice	.04		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	6.20	Comb. Fract.	.04
Jim Butler	.98	Diamondfield D. ..	.04
McNamara	.17	D'field Bl. B. ...	.02
Midway	.49	Florence	.40
Mizpah Exten. ...	.56	G'field C. M.	2.03
Montana	1.50	Goldfield Merger..	.20
North Star	.60	Jumbo Exten.	.23
Rescue Eula	.19	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten. ..	2.53	Sandstorm Kend. ..	.02
Tonopah Merger ..	.37	Silver Pick	.05
West End	1.17½	Nevada Hills	1.05
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain ...	.53
Atlanta	.18	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.04	Manhattan Con. ...	.07
C. O. D.	.05	Man. Big Four	.80

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jack Pot	7	7½	McKinney	50	60
Elkton	56¼	57	Old Gold	2⅛	2⅝
El Paso	375	410	Portland	97½	....
Findlay	3½	4⅛	Vindicator	92	93⅜
Gold Dol. ...	10	12	Ray. B. H.	4⅛	5⅛
Isabella	11	11⅛			

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued quiet, with no bids being made for copper. Tin was down 1c in the bid and 1½c in the asking price. Lead and spelter were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Stand. Copper—	Wednesday Bid.	Wednesday Asked.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Asked.
Spot	....	15.62½	15.37½	15.75
May	....	15.62½	15.37½	15.50
June	....	15.50	15.37½	15.62½
July	....	15.50	15.37½	15.62½
Lead	4.30	....	4.30	....
Spelter	5.45	5.55	5.45	5.55
Tin	48.75	49.00	49.75	50.25
Zinc	5.45	5.55	5.45	5.55

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Tuesday, follow:

	Wednesday £ s. d.	Tuesday £ s. d.
Copper, spot	69 11 3	69 18 9
Copper, futures	69 10 0	69 17 6
Pig tin, spot	220 0 0	223 10 0
Pig tin, futures	218 10 0	219 10 0

The market finished weak. Spanish pig lead, £18 15s, up 5s. Spelter, £25 5s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 70s, up 1s 6d.

DECLINE IN STEEL ORDERS.

Trade Disposed to Think It Will Lead to Lower Prices.

Discussing current developments in the iron and steel trade, The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

The steel trade is more impressed with the rate at which new business is falling off and is more concerned with the outcome of present tendencies. There is the view that a fresh buying movement is to be expected in the third quarter through the release of business now held up by tariff and other uncertainties, and that it will help to maintain present prices for rolled products. On the other hand is the growing feeling that lower values are to be looked for and that buyers will be disposed for some time to shorten their contract periods and to specify with less freedom.

The Steel Corporation's falling off of 480,000 tons in unfilled orders in April left it still with nearly 7,000,000 tons on its books on April 30, or as much as it had in October of last year, when buying was nearing flood tide. It is the very large volume of business yet to be worked off that makes some steel producers impatient of any question as to the conditions to be met later in the year.

There is less disposition to look for early activity in pig iron, the halt there being now thought significant of general conditions. Naturally as the cost line is approached the decline is not so rapid, but it is appreciated that supply and demand and not higher ore or higher coke than last year's will fix the price.

In structural steel the condition is indicated by reports made at the meeting of the Bridge Builders' Society in Chicago last week. Shipments in April were 79 per cent. of capacity, while new orders were 55 per cent. of capacity. American Bridge Company operations are not included.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Continued mill activity, with new buying at low ebb, increasing concessions in prices and some restlessness of labor, especially in foundries, characterize the market. In finished materials, especially plates and shapes, prices are generally settling to those which Steel Corporation has been asking for many months. Independent companies find it impossible to obtain premiums which were enjoyed until recently. Dissatisfaction of workingmen, coming at a time when many employers are fearing that they will be compelled to reduce the number of their employes, is unexpected and is attributed in some quarters to the fact that workingmen, feeling the strain of long activity, are willing to quit on a slight pretext. Although pig iron is very dull, statistical conditions are favorable. In the East especially a continuation of the decline of stocks in makers' hands is to be noted.

April Cotton Consumption.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Cotton consumed during April amounted to 503,677 running bales, the Census Bureau announced to-day. Cotton on hand on April 30 was: In manufacturing establishments, 1,746,611 bales; in independent warehouses, 1,355,785 bales. Imports during April were 20,732 bales of 500 pounds and exports 534,581 running bales.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

	1913.	Increase.
1st week May..........	$590,581	$10,320
July 1-May 7..........	29,632,913	483,051

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1913.	Increase.
1st week May..........	$238,000	$8,200
July 1-May 7..........	12,192,900	*24,700

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

1st week May..........	25,725	1,946

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

1st week May..........	$253,137	24,196
July 1-May 7..........	12,945,145	715,122

GRAND TRUNK—

1st week May..........	1,060,659	150,988

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

Week ended May 11......	54,671	3,539
Jan. 1-May 11..........	1,002,303	84,418

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

1st week May..........	1,148,305	104,566
July 1-May 7..........	50,842,713	2,584,320

*Decrease.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

1st week May..........	498,775	11,372
July 1-May 7..........	28,052,611	3,623,518

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

1st week May..........	11,900	1,846
July 1-May 7..........	560,433	126,566

ATCHISON SYSTEM reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	10,659	10,591	68
Freight rev.	6,112,839	5,673,321	439,518
Passenger rev. ..	2,364,406	2,136,766	227,640
Total op. rev...	9,517,091	8,815,272	701,819
Main. of way....	1,387,142	1,136,236	250,906
Main. of equip. ..	1,619,629	1,426,625	193,004
Trans. exp......	3,009,435	2,980,647	29,788
Total op. exp..	6,434,547	5,976,965	457,582
Taxes	389,095	366,729	22,366
Op. income....	2,693,665	2,471,571	222,094
Nine months:			
Freight rev....	60,138,291	52,766,241	7,372,050
Passenger rev.	22,437,927	20,185,479	2,252,448
Total op. rev.	89,003,000	79,380,307	10,232,693
Main. of way..	14,480,294	12,571,334	1,908,419
Main. of equip.	14,735,458	12,386,458	2,348,999
Trans. exp.....	26,719,187	24,955,099	1,764,088
Total op. exp.	59,656,068	53,538,357	6,117,711
Taxes	3,511,177	3,132,092	379,085
Op. income....	26,435,763	22,699,443	3,736,320

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Mileage	5,238	5,228	10
Freight rev....	2,552,149	2,357,708	194,441
Passenger rev.	879,742	862,384	17,358
Total op. rev.	3,677,787	3,462,306	215,481
Main. of way..	380,027	334,998	45,029
Main. of equip.	472,518	473,675	*1,157
Trans. exp.....	1,396,124	1,449,777	*54,843
Total op. exp.	2,432,565	2,455,311	*22,746
Taxes	167,149	162,663	4,486
Op. income....	1,068,070	844,298	223,772
Nine months:			
Freight rev....	23,820,166	21,010,957	2,809,209
Passenger rev.	8,937,873	9,007,417	*69,544
Total op. rev.	35,136,629	32,380,105	2,756,524
Main. of way..	4,277,054	3,903,608	373,446
Main. of equip.	4,486,574	4,231,474	255,101
Trans. exp.....	12,560,818	11,823,697	737,121
Total op. exp.	23,070,061	21,818,737	1,251,344
Taxes	1,549,947	1,469,208	80,739
Op. income....	10,506,592	9,092,125	1,414,467

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Mileage	9,782	9,665	117
Freight rev....	6,019,699	5,695,577	324,122
Passenger rev.	3,353,075	3,048,338	304,737
Total op. rev.	10,108,857	9,405,847	703,010
Maint. of way.	1,237,623	1,046,710	190,913
Maint. of eqp.	1,544,798	1,374,684	170,114
Transp. exp...	3,365,540	3,218,962	146,578
Total op. exp.	6,721,769	6,205,031	516,738
Taxes	435,225	483,569	*48,344
Oper. income..	3,072,675	2,709,668	363,007
Nine Months:			
Freight rev....	61,234,320	56,042,344	5,191,976
Passenger rev.	30,984,076	29,969,796	1,014,280
Total op. rev.	98,691,251	92,124,667	6,566,584
Maint. of way.	11,464,497	11,004,924	459,573
Maint. of eqp.	14,631,164	12,287,742	2,343,422
Transp. exp...	30,243,001	28,993,913	1,249,688
Total op. exp.	61,405,519	57,218,907	4,186,612
Taxes	4,289,720	4,087,511	202,209
Oper. income..	34,217,516	30,945,573	3,271,943

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY for the eight months ended Dec. 31. Previous reports cover the twelve months ended April 30—

	*1912.	1912.	1911.
Net income....	6,595,610	6,647,006	6,048,896
Dividends	†3,847,197	3,847,197	2,077,758
Surplus	2,748,413	2,799,809	3,971,138
Prev. surplus	21,252,201	18,452,393	14,481,255
P. & L. surp..	24,000,614	21,252,201	18,452,393

*Eight months ended Dec. 31, 1912. †Includes two dividends only, one of 1 per cent. and the other 1½ per cent., making a total of 2½ per cent.

CASEIN COMPANY OF AMERICA reports for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Dividends, &c.	30,350	122,764	122,686
Exp. and depr.	36,306	42,308	42,006
Net profits....	50	80,456	80,680
Dividends	40,000	80,000	80,000
Deficit	39,500	*456	*680

*Surplus.

EDISON CO. of Boston for April—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	541,548	480,207	439,320
Net	309,500	275,303	254,649
4 mos. gross..	5,383,200	4,910,747	4,461,996
Net	3,120,742	2,940,078	2,599,332

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net income....	1,106,047	1,219,037	1,002,091
Dividends	800,000	800,000	800,000
Surplus	306,047	419,037	202,191
Prev. surplus..	1,556,941	1,137,003	935,712
P. & L. surp..	1,862,988	1,556,940	1,137,990

MacANDREWS & FORBES CO. for the year 1912—

Net domestic profits for the year	$650,425.22
Net foreign profits for the year	315,533.27
Dividends and interest on securities	45,482.47
Total net profits............	$980,440.96
Deduct dividends on preferred.....	191,233.50
	$789,207.46
Surplus Dec. 31, 1911..............	202,880.10
Total surplus available for common stock	$1,001,090.56
Less dividend of 10 per cent. on common stock	300,000.00
Surplus Dec. 31, 1912..............	$701,090.56

STANDARD SCREW CO. for the year ended March 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
†Net profits..	$373,657	$102,460	$375,927
Int. charges ..	46,055	37,210	31,324
Surplus	327,602	125,253	344,603
Dividends	195,000	220,000	270,000
Surplus	132,602	*94,747	74,603

*Deficit. †Net income of companies owned after deductions, depreciation, and expenses Standard Screw Co.

UTAH COPPER CO. reports for the quarter ended March 31—

Net prof. from mill oper......	1,110,346	1,409,980	787,938
Rent, &c.	49,829	12,479	11,385
Nev. Con. div...	375,188	375,187	375,187
Total net prof.	1,535,363	1,797,652	1,174,508
Dividends	1,186,628	1,181,287	1,171,987
Net surplus....	348,735	616,364	2,521

The above earnings do not take into account the profits of the Bingham & Garfield Railway Co.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Austin, Nichols & Co. Expand.

On May 31 Austin, Nichols & Co., Incorporated, of this city, will take over the business of Stoddard, Gilbert & Co., wholesale grocers of New Haven. This house was established in 1838, and has branches in Bridgeport, Norwich, and Waterbury, Conn., all of which will come under the control of the purchasing company. E. G. Stoddard, senior partner of the New Haven firm, will become a Director of Austin, Nichols & Co., who will increase their capital to $5,000,000 by the issue of $1,000,000 worth of 7 per cent. treasury stock. This has been sold for cash at par. Early in March Austin, Nichols & Co. took over the business of Clark, Chapman & Bushnell, wholesale grocers of 295 Greenwich Street, and were reported after the business of a prominent Syracuse grocery house.

To Play Golf Indoors.

Gimbel Brothers are preparing an indoor golf tournament for their customers. It will be held on the fourth floor of their building from May 15 to 21, inclusive. A nine-hole course, 50 by 80 feet, covered with green carpet, is being laid out, suitable for approaching and putting. Contestants may use their own clubs, or they will be provided. Men's and women's first and second prizes are offered. The sixteen lowest scores in each division (men and women) will qualify for the finals, which will be held on the last day. The tournament will be in charge of Alexander Smith, former National open champion.

Store to Give Girls an Outing.

Pursuing its annual custom, one of the city's largest department stores will give its junior female employes an outing at Sheepshead Bay on Decoration Day. Plans are under way to entertain about 800, and each girl receives free transportation and the privilege of inviting her mother. Eight special trains will leave New York that morning on the Long Island Railroad. Refreshments will be carried by the firm's automobiles. The store will furnish the girls with special white dresses and hats for the occasion.

Must Pay Parcel Post Charges.

Because of the criticism received as a result of charging buyers with the postage required to transmit small shipments through the mail, the following inclosure is being sent out by a number of downtown houses with all deliveries of this kind:

> We beg to call your attention to the following resolution passed by the Merchants' Protective Association of New York on Jan. 7, 1913:
>
> Whereas, the operation of the parcels post introduces a situation where all postage on merchandise so transmitted, for the convenience of the buyer, must necessarily be paid in advance, which invariably puts the burden on the seller unless funds are deposited with him by the buyer for that purpose,
>
> Therefore, be it resolved, That where such shipments are so made, it is the sense of this board that a uniform custom of immediately charging the stamps so used to the account of the buyer or consignee should be adopted, thus maintaining in effect a practice in accordance with existing custom.

Household Show to be Held.

There will be a general show of housefurnishing goods, china, and glassware in the new Grand Central Palace Aug. 11 to 16. C. B. Axman, who has been connected with similar enterprises for some time, will be in charge. Rates of 50 cents a square foot will be charged, according to present plans, with small extra charges for signs and booth furnishings. The show will be open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily, and will be exclusively for the trade.

A. L. Gifford on Tariff.

Discussing the probable effect of the revision of Schedule K on business in the woolen and worsted field, A. L. Gifford of the Worumbo Company says that not a few local selling agents believe that circumstances will develop abroad to equalize conditions. Some believe that labor costs there will advance, while others say that with free wool the domestic production will be curtailed, and that foreign wool, now scarce, will advance considerably.

OPPOSES RESERVOIR WORK.

Board of Trade Protests Against $19,000,000 Jerome Park Outlay.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday, Dr. William Schieffelin rendered a report showing why the city should not appropriate $19,000,000 for work on the Jerome Park reservoir, as had been voted by the Board of Estimate. Among the points made by Dr. Schieffelin in opposing the expenditure were that, next to Rome, New Yorkers now get the best drinking water in the world; that there was less typhoid fever caught here at present from drinking water than there was ten years ago, and that the attention of the board should be directed to Brooklyn, where there were twice as many cases of typhoid as in this city. He also showed how the decision of the Board of Estimate had been opposed by the Controller and the Borough Presidents of Manhattan and the Bronx, and how the Mayor and others had forced it through. The report will be taken before the Board of Estimate to-day by Dr. Schieffelin and other members of the Board of Trade empowered to do so.

A resolution offered by W. H. Gibson, asking Gov. Sulzer to veto the Senate measure calling for a two-platoon system in the city Fire Department, was adopted. In opposing the bill the resolution said that the two-platoon system had been tried here a few years ago and was found to be a "dangerous and expensive experiment."

Another resolution, opposing anti-Japanese legislation by States, was postponed. This resolution was opposed chiefly by Louis Windmuller and F. B. Dalzell.

Receivers for $3,000,000 Concern.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Receivers for the Realty Realization Company, a $3,000,000 corporation, were appointed to-day on a petition alleging insolvency. Clinton S. Woolfolk, who recently committed suicide, was President. Creditors allege the liabilities to be in excess of $2,000,000 and the assets not more than $750,000. The company was engaged chiefly in the colonization of lands in Texas and Louisiana. It is alleged that abnormally large salaries were paid, and that the values of assets in the books were inflated. An official asserted $2,000,000 was far too high an estimate of the liabilities.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HERMAN A. MEYERS, residing at 120 West Fifty-seventh Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,704 and assets of $600.

ROCCO DE LORENZO, residing at 1,612 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,134 and no assets.

LAURA ZIPKIN, residing at 800 East 180th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,100 and no assets.

BOROUGH CUT STONE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Borough Cut Stone Company, Austin Place and 144th Street, by the following creditors: Northern Engineering Works, $2,120; Michael Cohen & Co., $323.21, and Charles W. Nisbett, $1,080.

JOHN Q. SLOAN.—Judge Holt has appointed William H. Hoppin receiver for John Q. Sloan, millinery business, 30 and 32 East Twentieth Street, in $1,000 bond.

ISAAC YOGOL AND MAX SCHEINERMAN.—Judge Holt has appointed William D. Conrad receiver for Isaac Yogol and Max Scheinerman, individually and as copartners, trading as Boston Mattress Company, in $500 bond.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, May 14, the first name being that of the debtor:

Apman, John—United Wine & Trading Co., $361.
Altberg, Zacharias—West Side Garage & Motor Co., $142.
Amsterdam, Max—W. M. Smith, $450.
Same—Same, $477.
Same—Same, $411.
Same—Same, $445.
Same—Same, $310.
Same—H. Behrenburg, Bro. & Co., $469.
Bruce, Mrs. J. Morgan—G. P. Davis, $577.
Brody, Solomon T.—American Mills Co. of N. Y., $1,954.
Bockhaus, George—City of N. Y., $264.
Beyer, Louis H.—Max Mittenthal & Sons, $137.
Bateman, Grover, and Steve Macske—M. Gentile, $519.
Dulac, Victoria—A. Moffat, costs, $198.
Dulac, Albert E.—A. Moffat, costs, $118.
Dede, Diedrich—United Wine & Trading Co., $380.
Danner, James M.—Equitable Life Assurance Society, $309.
Dempsey, Lillian T.—E. T. Costell, $1,533.
De Selding, Herman, William B. Tubby, and Walter L. Hill—G. Rives, costs, $120.
Fein, Max, Gustav Danzer, and Isaac Danzer—People, &c., $500.
Fehn, Henry—V. Meller, $136.
Feuerstein, Polly, and Edward—L. Fishman, $157.
Hirschhorn, Sol—R. Shovel, $565.
Hilands, Wm. J.—J. A. Young, $114.
Heranney, Lucien—E. Deberant, $504.
Jacoby, Joseph—C. S. Hirsch, $715.
Karsh, Solomon and Charles—M. Lowenstein & Son, $254.
Kohn, Louis—C. J. Fromberg, $114.
Kyle, Geo. W.—C. J. Edwards, $188.
Lubelsky, Nathan, and Parnett Kessler—I. Haft, $894.
Levine, Samuel A.—H. Harris, $680.
Livingston, Emanuel—P. Wield, $122.
Melluzzo, Giovannina—F. Fragiani, $127.
Meyer, Frederick G.—Powers & Meyer, Inc., $948.
Linch, Geo. W., receiver—E. Wessels, $2,174.
Lampel, Samuel, and Louis Adler—J. L. Wolf, $124.
Lowy, Arthur—M. Maas, $108.
Murray, Andrew F.—I. Bernstein, $207.
Mahler, Hans, and Maldurmin Importing Co.—Hans Mahler Co. et al., costs, $174.
Marker, Max—Borden's Condensed Milk Co., $121.
Ormes, Wm. H.—F. E. Ormes, $1,829.
Peyrevidal, Jean—H. L. Boley, $119.
Pope, Chas. M.—Sanger & Jordan, $174.
Place, Harry, Co.—W. Glass, $403.
Rumsey, Harold B.—F. A. King, $138.
Reit, Anton J.—J. Meyer, costs, $101.
Ramm, George—W. D. Cameron, $112.
Root, George E.—L. Frankel, $388.
Rothschild, David—M. Gillan, $915.
Rothschild, David—M. Gillan, $915.
Rothstein, Samuel—J. Talcott, $752.
Robbins, Thomas H.—F. S. Ximenes, $2,777.
Spencer, James C.—L. P. Roberts, $2,654.
Schwab, Nettie—Brooklyn H. R. R. Co., $100.
Schwab, Isidor—Same, $115.
Strimban, Louis—L. Sprung, $180.
Silviera, Manuel—Same, $100.
Shea, Florence T., or Florence Tempest—Jeannette Co., $811.
Simone, Frederick C.—S. B. Colladay, $230.
Travers, Harry G.—C. Donmonger, $455.
Thompson, Joseph H., Sr., and Joseph H., Jr.—F. C. Watson, $6,184.
Vanderbeck, Casper A.—F. Brecht, $133.
Wilson, Alfred—M. Behrer, $190.
Weldrick, George—Gibson Distilling Co., $448.
Wiedman, Harold F.—W. W. Smith, $237.
Same—Same, $457.

Gardberg Co.—J. C. Schneider, $283.
Harlem River Park Co.—City of N. Y., $284.
S. & M. Amusement Co., Sarah Adler, and Nathan Mintz—Mutual Alliance Trust Co., $320.
Solomon Rosenberg Metal Co.—Richardson & Boynton Co., $302.
Standard Raincoat Co.—C. J. Edwards, $122.
R. L. Cochran Co.—L. K. Fokrese et al., $109.
Kay Building Co., Inc.—Northampton Portland Cement Co., $246.
Trigon Co.—Combination Rubber Mfg. Co., $233.
Automobile Information Pub. Co.—Jones Printing Co., $146.
Millers Restaurant Co.—I. S. Long et al., $279.
Frederick A. Smith Co.—N. Y. Herald Co., $720.
One Hundred and Seventy-first Street Realty Co. and Samuel Seiniger—C. Ettinger, $11,946.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Catholic Editing Co., J. Bunn, Feb. 27, 1910, $105.
Greenberg, Jacob, J. B. Bates & Co., Apr. 26, 1912, $163.
McKee, John, G. Valentine, Oct. 29, 1908, $158.
Herman, David L., H. Glickman, Feb. 17, 1913, $117.
Liss, Abraham, M. Bavhe and others, Sept. 27, 1912, $202.
Rothstein, Louis, Plaza Motor Renting Co., Feb. 3, 1913, $32.
Sure Number Lamp Co., Frederick Robinson & Anton H. Wolter, C. H. Potter, Mar. 18, 1912, $735.
Schrenkeisen, Edward, W. J. Salomon, Feb. 17, 1912, $178.
Smith, Wm. G. H., J. J. Malloy, Dec. 2, 1910, $5,076.
Sperry, Mary, E. Wood, Sept. 27, 1909, $147.
Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, J. M. Dannet, Sept. 11, 1912 (reversed), $152.
Harris, Charles, Giuseppe Fusco and Clementine Fusco, People &c., June 27, 1912 (vacated), $2,000.
Shulof, Herman H., and Louis J. Kahn, People &c., May 6, 1912 (vacated), $2,500.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The foodstuff brokerage business of Harry Strachan will in the future be conducted by Strachan & Higgins. A. A. Higgins is the new member of the firm.

The Dan Talmage Sons' Company reports the Louisiana rice crop movement at New Orleans to date as follows: Receipts, rough, 976,685 sacks, against 1,118,965 last year; sales, cleaned, 661,320 pockets, compared with 1,124,200 in 1912.

The Pan-American States Association has decided to have plans drawn for a twenty-story building to house the association and to provide room for the installation of large exhibits of the Latin American republics. The building, according to present plans, will have an especially large hall devoted to the exhibition of machinery.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Much interest was aroused yesterday in local millinery circles by the report from Baltimore that the High School girls of that city had begun a campaign against the use of feathers of birds as millinery trimmings. The girls have also forwarded a resolution to their Congressmen, asking support for the measure in the tariff forbidding the importation of these goods into the country.

The recent cold spell stimulated business in imported canned fish in this market. Canned herrings and mackerel were well taken, but at prices generally not satisfactory to the importers.

One of the most effective of the Summer's dress accessories are little muffs of lace, silk and ribbon. They have been taken up extensively abroad, and should afford a good outlet here for lace allovers of the better grades.

Because of the good home demand and the lateness of the season, it is reported in the local crockery and glass trade that some of the buyers who have been holding off pending the action of Congress on the tariff bill will not get their goods across this year in time for the regular season.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Ecuador does not offer a market for stoves worth attention. The cooks are prejudiced against them, saying that the excessive heat causes fever. Various families have tried to introduce stoves, but it is safe to say that not one is in use where a native cook is employed.

American box shooks are not much used for packing Irish linens for export to the United States, although the duty on the boxes would be saved. Irregularity of American box supply is said to be the chief cause.

The new Uruguay mining law, passed by Congress on March 6, 1913, has been translated by Consul F. W. Goding, of Montevideo. The copy will be loaned to applicants addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Rosing, W., El Paso, Texas; coats, Fall; 6 W. 20th.
Feliman D. G. Co., Galveston, Texas; G. H. Cornell, carpets, rugs, draperies, housefurn. goods; 120 W. 32d, McAlpin.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Kelly, asst. mdse. mgr.; W. W. Weeks, machine-made dresses; Mr. Dupuis, jewelry, leather goods; 120 W. 32d.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; J. O. Moque, rugs, carpets; E. C. Gatchell, men's furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Auer, jewelry, leather goods; 72 Leonard.
Meier & Frank Co., Portland, Ore.; O. C. Graves, men's clothing; 31 Union Square.
Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. Roth, linens, white goods; 31 Union Square.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mr. Coleman, men's, boys' clothing; 120 W. 32d.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Sweigert, hats, caps; 43 Leonard.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Abbott, books, stationery; 1,270 Broadway.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Dowling, toilet, leather goods, silver novelties; 114 5th Av.
Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Runner, piece goods; 71 W. 23d.
Rike, Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; Miss M. Garlock, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; Mrs. F. O. N. Kell, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. G. Wallace, laces, embroideries; S. J. Dame, cloaks, suits; 104 Worth.
Reading Bargain House, Reading, Penn.; N. Wiseman, dresses, waists, muslin underwear; Broadway Central.
Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. Strohl, ribbons, millinery; 2 Walker.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. Hirsh, lingerie dresses; 225 4th Av.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Tullock, furnishing goods; 454 Broome.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. C. Kimball, costumes; Miss McNabe, veilings; Mr. Mulvihill, men's clothing; W. Edwards, millinery (basement); Miss M. Sutton, buttons; Mrs. Thurlow, infants' wear; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
Erie Dry Goods Co., Erie, Penn.; T. Sullivan, men's furnishing goods; 454 Broome.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. Bussey, wash goods; 75 Spring.
Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffney, cloaks, suits; H. H. Cawthorne, men's, boys' clothing; 75 Spring; McAlpin.
Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; C. W. Cramer, dress, wash goods, silks, velvets; 75 Spring.
Spainhorn-Sydnor Dry Goods Co., North Wilkesboro, N. C.; Mr. Spainhorn, ladies' ready to wear dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
Lazarus, J., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Volks, millinery; 640 Broadway.
Sampliner, P. H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Sampliner, cloaks, suits; 110 5th Av.
Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; R. F. Smith, ready to wear infants' wear; 75 Spring.
Arlington Cloak Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Moskowitz, jobs, silks, lingerie, voile, ratine dresses; Broadway Central.
Hubbard, Smith & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Hubbard, notions; Broadway Central.
Kennington, R. E., Jackson, Miss.; R. E. Kennington, notions, hosiery; 320 Church.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss P. Gold, corsets; Grand.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker; Cadillac.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. H. Black, domestics; 75 Spring.
Clarke, Davis & Poore Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. H. H. Davis, flowers, feathers, braids; 621 Broadway.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits; 320 Church.
Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. McDonald, yarns, sweaters, corsets, jewelry; 72 Leonard.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, domestics, 50 White; Murray Hill.
Heenan Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; R. J. Cooney, cloaks, suits; Victoria.
Bon Marche, Worcester, Mass.; B. T. Shuman, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; 72 Leonard.
Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Farrell, cloaks, suits; Navarre.
Kaplinger-Kelly-Homer Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Kelly, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
Scheuer, Wise & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; N. Scheuer, notions; 73 Leonard.
Gatrell & Young, Portland, Ore.; J. H. Young, woolens; Murray Hill.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Crumbley, hdkfs., white goods; 454 Broome.
Dowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Eiser, carpets; Victoria.
Bell Garment Co., Cleveland, Ohio; D. Bell, piece goods; Victoria.
Siegel, Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. A. Wainberg, umbrellas; 390 Broadway; Latham.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Adrian, clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.
Lewis, A. T., & Son D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; J. Wagaley, domestics; 16 E. 18th.
Davidiyan, G. K., Philadelphia, Penn.; rugs; Breslin.
Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Hyman, rugs; Breslin.
Witz, M. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Witz, piece goods; Breslin.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Nordquest, upholstery goods; 6th Av. and 20th; Latham.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. E. Stack, cloaks, waists; 214 Church.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Bohn, leather goods; Broadway and 33d.
Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Pitman, books; 31 Union Square.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.
Steely, J. G., Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; Flanders.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Rosenthall, books; B'way and 33d; Pierrepont.
Thomas, A. S., Meriden, Conn.; J. J. Milleen, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 320 4th Av.; King Edward.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; E. Rothman, furn. goods; Majestic.
World Apparel Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. R. Anthony, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
O'Connor, F. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. P. O'Connor, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Collingwood.
Collins, N. J., Boston, Mass.; cotton goods; St. Denis.

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STREET, EVENING, AND AFTERNOON DRESSES, SUITS and OPERA COATS, in the very latest fashions, made by the leading Parisian dressmakers. Ranging in price as high as $175 per garment; also choice line of FANCY RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, very large stock of ostrich feathers, buckles, ornaments; and exclusive line of Dress Trimmings WILL BE SOLD TO-DAY, THURSDAY, May 15, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, No. 8 Greene St., near Canal St., City By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

I unhesitatingly say that I have never placed before the public so classy and exquisite a line of merchandise as is represented at this offering. Each garment is a masterpiece of the designer's art and workmanship; and combining the most modern and accepted styles for the present season. For information telephone 4299 Spring.

$25,000 STOCK OF Department Store OF RINDSKOPF & LOEB, of Schenectady, N. Y., (Retiring from Business).

CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auct'r, Sells this day, Thursday, May 15, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., AT 539-541 BROADWAY,

the above staple and up-to-date stock, consisting of Laces and Embroideries, Domestics, Gloves and Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Jewelry and Novelties, Hosiery and Underwear, Cloaks and Suits, Furs, Infants' Wear, Wrappers and Aprons, Corsets, Shirt Waists, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Notions, Umbrellas, Millinery, Toys, etc. The above stock will be sold in large lots and is worthy of attention of all department stores and retailers.

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Leading and Best Standard Makes. Typewriter Supplies, such as Ribbons, Carbon Paper, 100 Dozen Oil, Etc.

DESKS ROLL TOP and FLAT and DROP TYPEWRITER DESKS. Electric Vacuum Cleaners, Mimeographs, Electric Envelope Sealer, Filing Cabinets, 5 Silent Salesman Show Cases, Revolving and Office Chairs, 20 Porch Chairs, Brand New Leather Davenport, Elliott Addressograph, Letter Presses, etc.

M. WORMSER, Auctioneer, Sells To-day, **Thursday, May 15, 11:30 A. M.,** AT Salesroom, 334 Broadway, near Walker St., in lots to Dealers and the Public in general, to be removed at once. Auctioneer's Office, 305 B'way. Tel. 737 Franklin.

$55,000 Men's, Young Men's and Children's **CLOTHING** **2,000 Men's Raincoats**

H. KARP, Auctioneer, sells To-day, Thursday, May 15th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. At Salesrooms, 380 Canal Street, Corner West Broadway, NEW YORK. 3500 Men's Suits, 3200 Young Men's Suits, 4500 Children's Suits, 3200 pairs Pants, ranging in price up to $60.00 a dozen. The above clothing is the production of prominent manufacturers and comprises all up-to-date models in Serges, Worsteds, Clays, Cassimeres, Fancies, Etc.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of S. & L. Electrical Contractors, for the benefit of creditors.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, sells Wednesday, May 28th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,520 East 14th Street, near Kings Highway, Brooklyn, N. Y., a large first-class stock of electrical supplies, cable, tools, implements and new filing cabinets, safe, desks, chairs, Underwood typewriter and desk, &c.

PARIS M. FLETCHER, Assignee. BENJAMIN AMMERMAN, Attorney for Assignee, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

AUCTION SALES.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell to-morrow, FRIDAY, May 16, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at our Salesrooms, 13-17 GREENE ST., New York, Fashionable and Up-to-Date Stock of **HABERDASHERY** HATS AND CAPS. Also **2,000 Doz. Men's Shirts** Being entire stock formerly of Hodson & Selden, "They Leader" and "Hippodrome" brands. Particulars Friday. Auctioneer's Tel., 1,556 Spring.

AUTO TRADE BODIES MERGE IN CHAMBER

Consolidation of N. A. A. M. and Auto Board of Trade Is Finally Completed.

As far as active work is concerned, the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, organized thirteen years ago, and the Automobile Board of Trade, organized two years ago, ceased to exist on Thursday last, when it was arranged to transfer all of the affairs of both associations to the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

Ever since the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers was organized, seven or eight years ago, the trade has recognized the wastefulness and the general folly of supporting two associations carrying on, to a very great extent, the same work. The first steps to bring about a consolidation were taken at a meeting held in Chicago in 1912, when each of the associations appointed a conference committee. Practically the only difference between them was that the Board of Trade included in its programme a patent department, intended to protect the members against unjust exactions, a feature whose continuation was made a condition of the consolidation by the Board of Trade Committee. The committees met frequently, and by degrees evolved a plan under which the members of the two organizations were guaranteed membership in the new body on terms which both sides deemed equitable.

The Automobile Chamber of Commerce was incorporated on March 18 by the fourteen men who had comprised the Executive Committee of the N. A. A. M. and C. C. Hanch, the only Director of the Board of Trade who was not also a member of that committee. The necessity of observing certain legal requirements made it necessary to delay an actual transfer until Wednesday last, when, by vote of the Executive Committees, supported next day by a general meeting of the N. A. A. M., a part of the funds and all of the records and plants of the two associations were ordered to be turned over to the Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The action of the members of each association was unanimous.

All of the departments of the old associations will be continued under the same management. S. A. Miles, for ten years General Manager of the N. A. A. M., retains that position with the new organization, with H. A. Bonnell as Assistant General Manager. The traffic department remains in charge of J. S. Marvin and the commercial vehicle work in charge of H. W. Perry, to whose department will probably be added a bureau of publicity, with particular reference to the interests of good roads. The officers of the Chamber of Commerce are:

Charles Clifton, President; Wilfred C. Leland, Vice President; Hugh Chalmers, Vice President, in charge of the gasoline vehicle department; W. T. White, Vice President, in charge of the commercial vehicle department; H. H. Rice, Vice President, in charge of the electric vehicle department; George Pope, Treasurer, and R. D. Chapin, Secretary.

The committees so far appointed are:

Patents Committee—C. C. Hanch, W. H. Van Dervoort, L. H. Kittredge, Alvan Macauley, and L. E. Latta.

Show Committee—George Pope, H. O. Smith, and Wilfred C. Leland.

Traffic Committee—A. L. Pope, W. E. Metzger, and H. H. Rice.

Legislative Committee—J. N. Gunn, G. H. Stilwell, and J. I. Farley.

The next meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the association's offices June 4.

***

"Senator" Morgan's West Hudson and Catskill tour got under way from Edgewater at 1 o'clock yesterday. There were twenty cars in the contest, and their occupants sallied forth for two days under the open sky with smiling appreciation for the warm sunshine, which they declared was "Morgan luck." The contestants will return to New York this evening.

ADVOCATES LACE EXCHANGE

Local Business Man Says It Would Be Profitable to Buyers and Sellers.

A movement is on foot here to establish a general exchange for the use of foreign manufacturers of laces and embroideries. According to a lace man who recently returned from an extended trip abroad, manufacturers of these goods on the other side are complaining of the tactics of the commissionaires in Paris, Calais, Plauen and other cities, saying that in addition to their regular charges to buyers the commissionaires are trying to get and in some cases are getting commissions from the manufacturers as well. Because of this he believes a general exchange here would be profitable both to buyer and seller. European trips by buyers could be largely discontinued, and the services of the commissionaires dispensed with.

The greatest drawback of such an enterprise, it is said, would be the danger of additional pirating of choice designs, but with plans to get legislation preventing it under way this danger should be eliminated within the next year or so. It is argued that the foreign manufacturers could get better prices for their merchandise in this way, and also save the fees demanded by the commissionaires for bringing buyers and sellers together.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except showers in extreme westerly portion Thursday; light to moderate variable winds, becoming easterly.

South Carolina—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate southerly to southwesterly winds.

Georgia—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday, except fair Thursday in southeastern portion; moderate southerly winds.

Florida—Local showers Thursday and Friday; moderate easterly and southeasterly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Thursday and Friday; moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; cooler Thursday in the interior; moderate to brisk southeasterly to southerly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday; cooler in eastern portion; Friday fair.

New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair, somewhat cooler Thursday, preceded by showers in eastern portion; Friday fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Thursday or Thursday night. Friday probably fair, warmer in northwest portion.

Tennessee—Showers Thursday or Thursday night; cooler in west portion. Friday probably fair.

Kentucky—Showers and cooler Thursday afternoon or night. Friday cloudy and cooler.

Ohio—Showers Thursday and probably Friday; moderate to brisk east winds Thursday.

Indiana—Showers Thursday in north and Thursday afternoon or night in south portion. Friday fair, cooler in south, cloudy in north portion; moderate, variable winds.

Illinois—Showers Thursday in north and central and Thursday or Thursday night in south portion. Friday probably fair; cooler in central and south portions; moderate to brisk shifting winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers Thursday, with moderate to brisk east winds. Friday unsettled, probably showers.

Upper Michigan—Showers Thursday. Friday unsettled and warmer; moderate to brisk northeast winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Showers Thursday and probably Friday; moderate to brisk east winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Showers Thursday; slightly warmer in northeast portion. Friday unsettled and warmer; moderate to brisk northeast winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Showers Thursday; cooler in south portion. Friday, fair and warmer.

Missouri—Showers and cooler Thursday in west, and Thursday or Thursday night in east portion. Friday, probably fair.

North Dakota—Showers Thursday and probably Friday; warmer Friday in east and south portions.

South Dakota—Fair in east, showers in west portions Thursday. Friday, fair.

Nebraska—Fair and warmer in west, showers in east portion Thursday; cooler in southeast portion. Friday, fair and warmer.

Kansas—Fair and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair and warmer.

TURPENTINE CONCERNS FAIL

Atlantic and National Companies Hurt by Trust's Collapse.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Two turpentine manufacturing corporations, with a total capital of $2,250,000, failed to-day. Judge Thompson in the United States District Court appointed William Sherratt receiver of the Atlantic Turpentine and Refining Company and the National Turpentine Company, with offices in this city. The receiver's bond was fixed at $30,000.

The failures, it is said, grew out of the recent collapse of the American Naval Stores Company, the alleged turpentine trust. Inability to market its products, which heretofore were taken by the Naval Stores Company, caused a lack of ready cash. That, coupled with the concern's inability to collect outstanding accounts and to realize on its assets, caused the officers of the two companies to admit they could go no further without the court's aid. The businesses of both the concerns are interwoven, C. E. Weaver being President of both the National and Atlantic Companies.

It is alleged that the Atlantic Company is indebted on a mortgage given as collateral for bonds amounting to $600,000 and on promissory notes for $250,000. The assets consist of land, plant, and equipment valued at $730,000, and accounts and supplies at $50,000.

William Conlen of counsel stated that the Directors of both concerns met to-day to perfect a plan of reorganization, and that the receivership was the first step in that direction.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—Incorporated to-day were the following:

Anchor Cap and Closure Corporation of Woodbury, devices for closing receptacles; $1,000,000. Henry M. Haviland, John B. Summerfield, Arthur N. Taylor, 50 Broadway, New York.

Depict Motion-Picture Corporation of Manhattan; $115,000. William Dinwiddie, William Schultes, Carl W. Bliss, 160 Broadway, New York.

Century Opera Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, theatrical; $300,000. Clarence H. Mackay, Otto H. Kahn, Edward Kellogg Baird, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

The Friedmann Institute of New York, Incorporated, of Manhattan, medical, bacteriological, and chemical research; $150,000. William Abramson, Max Tahl, Howard A. Scholle, 11 East Seventy-sixth Street, New York.

The Diamond Metal Company, Incorporated, of Kerhonkson, metals, bronzes, and novelties; $150,000. George E. Weller, A. M. A. Richardson, A. V. Fox, 572 Third Avenue, New York.

Rubber and Guayule Agency, Incorporated, of Manhattan, rubber, gutta percha, guayule, balata; $60,000. Albert F. Hill, Cornelius Schroeter, Edward Weber, 3,495 Broadway, New York.

The C. M. Traver Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, antique and modern furniture; $50,000. Catherine M. Traver, Archibald Ewing Stevenson, Alfred T. Tompkins, 153 West Ninety-first Street, New York.

Frederick Rieke Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, boys' apparel; $25,000. Frederick Rieke, Aaron D. Lubell, Jacob J. Lubell, 482 Broadway, New York.

Hazelton Brothers, Incorporated, of Manhattan, pianos and piano-players; $20,000. Samuel Hazelton, William R. Hazelton, Eugene V. Daly, 331 Lincoln Street, Flushing.

Auto Polo Corporation of Manhattan, to promote the game of auto polo; $10,000. Philip Huetwohl, Richard R. Sinclair, Hicks A. Weatherbee, 240 Madison Avenue, New York.

Richard Fitzpatrick, Incorporated, of Manhattan, trucking and stevedore; $50,000. Richard Fitzpatrick, Hannah Fitzpatrick, John R. Fitzpatrick, all of 324 West Twentieth Street, New York.

A. I. Frictionless Door Hanger Company, Incorporated, of Queens, hardware; $10,000. Stuart H. Benton, Raymond E. Maben, Josephine A. Lane, 134 Claremont Avenue, New York.

World Hotel Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Frederick McGee, William Isenburgh, Joseph Williams, 47A Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn.

Preferential Waist Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, woman's apparel, $20,000. Joseph Gottlieb, Henry Bernstein, Louis Rosenblatt, 142 West Twenty-fourth Street, New York.

Stowell Motor Car Company, Incorporated, of Syracuse, autos, motor cycles, &c.; $30,000. Harry E. Stowell, R. Burns Avery, Fred G. Mabey, Auburn.

Consolidated Upholstery Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, material for furniture; $10,000. Jacob Band, Abraham Laufter, Harry Kaplowitz, 618 East 180th Street, New York.

A. C. Brown & Sons Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Incorporated, of Tottenville; $50,000. William A. Cooper, Thomas F. Dooley, James A. Martin, all of 64 Wall Street, New York.

The Mackay Production Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, theatrical; $15,600. John W. Mackay, James C. Rigby, Thomas H. R. McIntyre, 540 West 122d Street, New York.

Foreign company authorized to do business in this State:

Tallman, Robbins & Co. of Chicago, loose leaf devices; $50,000. Horace S. Gould, 37 Wall Street, New York.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 14.—Articles of increase of capital stock were filed in the State Department to-day for The Northern Central Company of New York City, increasing its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000. The company first was chartered here Feb. 4, 1913, with Wilmington (Del.) incorporators. Its business is dealing in stocks, bonds, debentures, &c.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,912. KNITTING AND IRONING MACHINES.—A firm in a European country informs an American Consulate that it desires to be put in touch with American exporters of knitting machines and ironing machines. The firm indicates that it would probably be interested in the purchase, by way of experiment, of three knitting machines and of one each of machines for ironing woolen and cotton goods. Prices are desired, cost, insurance, and freight, city of destination. Terms of payment suggested are one-third down and balance on arrival of goods against bills of lading in hands of bank. Correspondence preferred in French.

10,913. MACHINE FOR BREAKING GRAIN.—An American Consul in the Far East reports that a resident of his district is desirous of obtaining a machine for breaking or cracking grain (principally Indian corn of American production) into pieces one-half the size of a grain of rice. The machine should be substantial, durable, and comparatively cheap in price.

10,914. RAILWAY MATERIAL.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a local railway board has granted a charter for the construction of a railway seven miles long. The promoters of the enterprise have organized with a capital of $150,000. Correspondence with persons referred to, whose names are given, may be conducted in English.

10,915. RUBBER MANUFACTURING MACHINERY.—A European engineer, at present engaged as consulting and visiting engineer for tea and rubber estates, informs an American Consulate that he is confident American manufacturers of rubber-making machinery could find a large market locally if they were willing to undertake the manufacture of machinery slightly different from that now in use on rubber estates. He states that he is willing to submit plans and specifications for machinery, such as he believes would find a considerable market among estates, to any American manufacturers who will communicate with him.

10,916. BAND INSTRUMENTS.—An American Consular officer in Mexico writes that a local State band is a superior organization of its kind, numbering some sixty musicians. It is proposed by the State to soon purchase entirely new instruments for the band. The leader suggests that catalogues and price lists be sent to him of band instruments. Correspondence and catalogues should be in Spanish, but if this is impossible, English may serve.

10,917. FISH NETS AND SUPPLIES.—A report from an American Consular officer in the Far East states that a local firm desires to secure fish nets from reliable American merchants. As a large part of the food of the native population consists of sea foods, there is a constant and very extensive demand for fish nets and fishing gear of all kinds.

10,918.—COOPERAGE STOCK FOR SLACK AND TIGHT BARRELS.—A foreign business firm which has probably the largest depot and auction establishment for the sale of hardwoods in Europe, states that it is also interested in all kinds of material used in making up cooperage stock, such as staves and headings for slack as well as tight barrels. This firm acts as agents for exporters on a commission basis and is said to be well known throughout the world as a firm of high responsibility.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—JOHN T. CARROLL, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of MARY ANN CARROLL, deceased, plaintiff, against JOSEPH KAISER, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon plaintiff's attorney herein within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

GEORGE B. HAYES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 31st, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, April 4th, 1913.

Yours, etc., GEORGE B. HAYES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,188.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAX SCHILLER and WILLIAM BRENNER, individually and as copartners doing business as SCHILLER & BRENNER, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Max Schiller and William Brenner, individually and as copartners doing business as Schiller & Brenner, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 4, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individually and against the estate of Schiller & Brenner, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 14, 1913.

NO. 18,003.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LENA, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Charles Lena, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 14th, 1913, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 26th, 1913, and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 14, 1913.

NO. 17,915.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMELIA KANN and GEORGE E. KANN, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of KANN & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12th, 1913.

NO. 18,178.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMBROSE B. STANNARD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ambrose B. Stannard of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1913, the said Ambrose B. Stannard was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 14, 1913.

NO. 17,984.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY MOSER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Moser, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 30, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 14, 1913.

NO. 17,508.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NINA BRODERICK PRICE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nina Broderick Price, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 15, 1913, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 16, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 14, 1913.

NO. 17,612.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES E. BLEYER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles E. Bleyer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 16, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 16, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 14, 1913.

NO. 15,393.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM HARRISON, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Harrison, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 7, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 14, 1913.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of D. MURPHY TRUCKING & RIGGING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 15th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 Washington St., and immediately thereafter at 35 Warren St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 15 horses, 4 mules, 10 double trucks, 8 single trucks, 3 wagons, 8 sets of harness, 2 electric winches, blankets, chains, pulleys, ropes and rigging, and suitable apparatus for use in the trucking business and machine rigging and heavy trucking, also desks, chairs, typewriter, adding machine, safe, fixtures, etc., located at 35 Warren St.

EARL VOGEL, Receiver.

ROBERT S. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Pine St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ATHENS KNITTING CO., Athens, N. Y., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 21, 1913, by order of the court, at 1:30 P. M., at Athens, New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a fully equipped plant and mill for the manufacture of knitted goods. All machinery in perfect condition. Also real estate on which said mill is located, together with the buildings thereon, including dock, main mills, additions, and storehouses. All real estate free and clear; no mortgages. Full description on day of sale. Take New York Central to Hudson, N. Y., at 9:40 A. M., arrive at 12:50, then cross ferry to Athens.

B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.

WILLIAM BLAU, Attorney for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR COHN, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 21st, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,304 Amsterdam Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies', misses', and children's dresses, shirt waists, cloaks, suits, mirrors, store fixtures, rugs, etc. Inspection May 19th and 20th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WILLIAM P. MILLER, Receiver.

[illegible] L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, [illegible] Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,948.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. MURRAY MITCHELL, THOMAS B. McGOVERN, and FREDERICK B. ALEXANDER, individually and as partners composing the firm of MITCHELL & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of J. Murray Mitchell, Thomas B. McGovern, and Frederick B. Alexander, individually and as partners composing the firm of Mitchell & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said J. Murray Mitchell, Thomas B. McGovern, and Frederick B. Alexander, individually and as partners composing the firm of Mitchell & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 14, 1913.

NO. 18,112.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GLASEL and SAM HURTIG, individually, and co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of J. GLASEL & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupts of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said above named were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12th, 1913.

NO. 17,940.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS SCHATTMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Julius Schattman of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Julius Schattman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12th, 1913.

NO. 18,072.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS GARFINKEL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Morris Garfinkel of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Morris Garfinkel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12th, 1913.

NO. 17,869.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ETHEL CHASE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ethel Chase, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 15, 1913, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 16, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 14, 1913.

NO. 17,510.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX BRAUNER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Max Brauner of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Max Brauner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12th, 1913.

NO. 17,943.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE A. WADDILL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George A. Waddill, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 2, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 14, 1913.

NO. 18,020.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WOLF GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Wolf Goldberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 30, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 14, 1913.

NO. 17,968.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GUSSOW, doing business as THE SUPERIOR MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Abraham Gussow, doing business as The Superior Manufacturing Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Abraham Gussow, doing business as The Superior Manufacturing Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 14, 1913.

NO. 18,165.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER HANDELMAN and ABRAHAM HANDELMAN, individually and as copartners under the firm name of HANDELMAN & BROTHER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1913, the said above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12th, 1913.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
OPENS IN MAY. ALWAYS COOL.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND AND OCEAN BOATING, BATHING, fine roads; golf, tennis; fine orchestra; very accessible.
Large addition; many suites with bath.
EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE
A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Absolutely healthful; excellent water. We raise our own vegetables, milk, cream, and poultry.
Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified milk.
W. F. INGOLD, Manager, 1,122 B'way. 'Phone 1872—Mad.

RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

Spend this Summer by the Sea—at
Hotel Wentworth
New Castle, New Hampshire
(Near Portsmouth)
Season Opens June 26
Associated with the Ideal Tour.
Situated at the most delightful spot on the northern Atlantic seaboard. For free booklet describing and illustrating the Hotel's many attractions, address
H. W. PRIEST, Manager, Wentworth Hotel Co.
New Castle-by-the-Sea, Portsmouth, N. H.
Winter: The Carolina, Pinehurst, N. C.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

OCEAN HOUSE
AND COTTAGES
WATCH HILL, R. I.
OPEN JUNE 10TH
Hotel thoroughly renovated. Ten new baths added since last season.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE
SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS
Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Sailing, Fishing; good roads for motoring. Fine Music.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN, Wellington Hotel, 7th Av. and 55th St., New York City, until May 20.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

THE MASCONOMO
AND COTTAGES,
Manchester-by-the-Sea, on the North Shore of Massachusetts Bay.
House accommodates 200. 12 acres of beautiful grounds adjoining the famous Singing Beach.
Opens in June—Closes in Sept.
Management Arthur L. Race, Brandon Hall, Brookline, Mass.
Write for booklet.

IN THE BERKSHIRES
RED LION INN
Stockbridge, Mass.
NOW OPEN.
Good roads, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives, music. Allen T. Treadway, Prop.

TABITHA INN, FAIRHAVEN, MASS. High class, very desirable, quiet, family hotel; opens May 15 under new management; send for booklet. C. J. Beuchotte.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Ye Old Greenwich Inn
Sound Beach, Conn.
Opens in May.
Exclusive Patronage.
Right on the Sound, fifty minutes from New York. Golf, Tennis, Bathing and Boating. Excellent table and service. Fine orchestra.
Wm. F. Ingold, Manager, 1,122 B'way. 'Phone, 1872—Madison.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

THE SHELBURNE
The ocean front hotel of comfort.
Open all year.
Famous French Grill and Rose Garden.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the beach; rooms en suite, with baths hot and cold salt water; elevator; reopens May 28; booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE,
Massachusetts Av. and Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE METROPOLITAN
Equipment Modern. Table Excellent.
The Leading Family Hotel in Every Respect.
Booklet and rates upon request.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Belmar.

HOTEL COLUMBIA
BELMAR, N. J. New Management.
Charming location on ocean; 30 suites with private baths; elevators; electric lights; concerts; dancing; unexcelled cuisine; capacity 550. Booklet. E. L. Jones, Prop. N. Y. office, 40 East 12th St. Telephone 5427 Stuyvesant.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

EAST ORANGE.—Palmer House; 3 minutes from Grove St. Station, 35 minutes from Manhattan ferries; just the place for those who must Summer near N. Y.; family hotel, spacious grounds, large rooms; excellent table; tennis court; rates reasonable.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE COLONIAL,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.,
Opens early in June.
MISSES VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Season May 30 to Oct. 1.
Now open for inspection.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

New Park House, Summit, N. J.
Open all year. Rooms and suite, with private baths; good family table. Rates moderate.
JOHN D. BAILEY.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
OPENS MAY 29TH.
ESTABLISHED 1851. Situated on Lake shore. Shaded lawns. Rooms with and without bath. Accommodations for Motors. Booklet.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

STAR LAKE INN Star Lake, N. Y. Altitude 2,000 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing, fine scenery; no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, [illegible] with bath, all [illegible]. Address until June [illegible] 765 Hudson Ave., Albany, N. Y.

RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Life and Gayeties of the
VACATION COAST
of New England

A region of wonderful vacation places. Nowhere else in the world will you find such a coast-line—rocky headlands, beaches, islands, lovely harbors. Or so much of the

THRILL and JOY of the SEA

Summer is one round of delightful pleasures. The German Emperor's own yachtsmen are coming over to race. The great yacht clubs will have their regattas and cruises. There will be famous tennis and golf tournaments. Glorious bathing, sailing, fishing, motoring. And, oh, such sea-air!

The social life is brilliant. You will meet people worth knowing.

And you can find just the vacation you want. Modern, up-to-date hotels, or perhaps a smaller hotel or boarding house filled with congenial people. Possibly a sleepy fishing village, or some island paradise. And you can suit your purse.

Send for FREE booklet "Along New England Shores"

Address VACATION BUREAU
The New England Lines
Room 780, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES — Boston & Maine — New York, New Haven & Hartford — Maine Central

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your summer vacation is in the Historic, Picturesque and Healthful

Catskill Mountains

The high altitude of this great mountain sanitarium, ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea, is an important factor in the selection of a summer home.

In addition to the private parks there are over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses amid green fields and towering crags in this country of scenic beauty and wildwood charm, known the world over as a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

reaches all points in this glorious country, and in connection with West Shore R. R. operate the only through car line, including Pullman service, between New York and the Catskill Mountains.

The popular RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER will make first trip from New York Monday, May 19th, leaving Cortlandt St., 12:40 noon, West 42d St., 1 o'clock P. M., Weehawken 1:15 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the Mountains.

The summer time schedule for season of 1913 will go in effect Sunday, June 22nd.

Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, and giving an opportunity to select your summer home. These tickets will be good for going trip May 29th and 30th, and good for return trip until June 2nd, inclusive.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain Section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

A SUMMER RESORT OF THE BEST CLASS
MIZZEN TOP
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
On Crest of Quaker Hill,
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N. Y.
90 minutes from New York City via Harlem R. R.; 1,200 feet elevation; delightful surroundings; orchestra; golf, tennis, billiards, bowling, &c.
A PICTURESQUE NINE HOLE GOLF COURSE.
Automobile Headquarters Between New York and Lenox.
Fine new macadamized automobile road direct to Hotel.
Booklets and information on application.
W. P. CHASE,
1,122 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.
TEL., 1872—MADISON SQUARE.

"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."
Hotel Kaaterskill
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 3,000 feet. Located on the "Empire Tours." Opens June 28. Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds.
A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served without charge to guests. Golf, tennis, baseball, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool.
Special Inducements for the Younger Set.
Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rates for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. Address HARRISON S. DOWNS, Berkeley Lyceum, 19-21 West 44th st., N. Y. (Opposite Sherry's.) Telephone 1860—Bryant.

GRAND HOTEL
Catskill Mountains.
Will open for season of 1913 on Thursday, June 26th. Elevation 2,500 feet. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Elevator service to all floors. Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Music. Popular walks and drives. Booklet.
For terms apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave., Corner 36th St., New York. Telephone 3850 Murray Hill.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $3 & up. Open all year. Booklet. Also Bungalows and houses for rent.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES Open June 24th. Sharon Springs, N. Y. THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, NOW OPEN. Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON. W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

SPEND YOUR SPRING VACATION at the SHORE. EVERYTHING TO MAKE LIFE PLEASANT AT
Atlantic City
America's Famous All-Year Resort

Outdoor life at the seashore is particularly refreshing during these delightful May days. The balmy sea air, ideal weather, and the many and increasing attractions are adding thousands to the early season visitors at this world-famous resort.

The leading hotels are noted for the excellence of their appointments and service.

THE LEADING HOUSES
will furnish full information, rates, etc., on application.

Marlborough-Blenheim — Both American and European Plans. Josiah White & Sons Co.
Hotel Dennis — American Plan. Open Entire Year. Walter J. Buzby.
Galen Hall — Hotel and Sanatorium. F. L. Young, Mgr.
Hotel Strand — Always open. F. B. Off and H. C. Edwards.
The Shelburne — European Plan. J. Weikel, Mgr.
Hotel St. Charles — Open all year. Newlin Haines Co.
Hotel Chelsea — In the fashionable Chelsea Section. Open all year. J. B. Thompson & Co.
The Holmhurst — Open all year. Henry Darnell.
The Pennhurst — Open all year. Wm. R. Hood.
Seaside House — Open all year. F. P. Cook's Sons.

Convenient through trains in three hours from New York, via Central R. R. of N. J. or Pennsylvania R. R.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Long Island
NEW YORK'S SUMMER PLAYGROUND

With its 500 miles of shore line, dotted with delightful resorts, comfortable hotels and boarding houses, first class railroad service and a hundred other comforts, Long Island Resorts head the list.

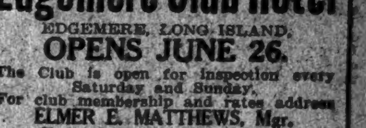
THERE ARE NO DULL DAYS ON LONG ISLAND.

You can bathe in a quiet bay at the very edge of the woods, or be tossed about on white sandy beaches by the pounding surf. There's fresh water fishing in woodland lakes and streams, or deep sea fishing off the coast where every nibble means keen delight. Tennis, Golfing, Canoeing, Sailing, Motor Boating and Tramping are found at their best, and with them all is derived Health and Rest in this delightful climate. PROCURE A FREE COPY of the 1913 book "Long Island Resorts," brimful of snap and summer life, with many pictures showing Long Island's wonderful diversity of hills and plains, meadows, the wealth of water privileges (like nothing else in the world), its summer resorts, hotels and their rates. For distribution at ticket offices, 170 Broadway, 153 West 125th St., and Fifth Ave. Building, N. Y., or send ten cents to the Gen'l Passenger Agent, Room 371, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., and copy will be mailed.

LONG ISLAND

Colonial Hall Hotel
Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I.
OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 26.
A Magnificent High Class Hotel. Located Directly on Ocean Front. Hot and Cold Running Water in Every Room.
Also Suites with Private Bath.
Special Rates for Bachelors.
ELEVATOR, ORCHESTRA.
Hotel Open for Inspection.
Tel., 49—Arverne. N. P. WALDMAN, Mgr.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
$12 to $18 per week, including meals.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.



DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
30 minutes from New York.
Edgemere Club Hotel
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND.
OPENS JUNE 26.
The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.
For club membership and rates address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Mgr.
Formerly of Briarcliff Lodge.
Booking office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th St.
Telephone, Madison Square—4746.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens May 28. References. Tel., 266 Glen Cove.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

Lakewood Farm Hotel and Cottages. Highest occupied elevation in Sullivan County; private lake; bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; booklet and terms on application.
ARNEY B. SHAVER, Manager, Roscoe, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Monroe County.

Illustrated booklet giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. O. W. Megargel, Secy., Mt. Pocono Assn., Mt. Pocono, Penn.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE [illegible] address W. T. H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORTS
DELAWARE WATER GAP, MOUNT POCONO, STROUDSBURG, CRESCO, POCONO SUMMIT, DELAWARE VALLEY.
INFORMATION BUREAUS:
NEW YORK: Broadway—Cor. Wall St., Cor. Howard St., Cor. 28th St., Cor. 42d St.
BROOKLYN: 338 Fulton St.
NEWARK: Broad and Market Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

THE CATARACT HOUSE
"A SUMMER PARADISE."

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

New Spruce Cabin Inn. Where you CAN [illegible]; rooms en suite, and with bath. [illegible] Cresco Station, D. L. & W. RR. [illegible] D. PRICE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Low pressure continues over the interior of the country, and showers occurred generally in the Rocky Mountain region, the plains States, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and locally in the Upper Ohio valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England.

In the South and extreme West fair weather prevailed, except in Washington and Oregon.

Temperature changes while decided as a rule were very irregularly distributed. They are much below season over the north tier of States and in the Central Rocky Mountain region.

Fair weather is likely to continue unsettled for the next two days over the eastern half of the country, with showers over northern and central districts, except in New England, where the weather will be fair. Thursday probably followed by showers Friday. There will also be scattered showers Friday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and Thursday and Friday in the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate north and northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north to east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, except east on the Florida coast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate south and northeast winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Thursday; Friday showers, moderate northerly to easterly winds.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, Friday showers, moderate winds, mostly northeasterly and easterly.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness Thursday followed by showers in western portion; Friday showers, moderate to brisk easterly winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday, probably showers by night or on Friday; light to moderate winds, mostly northeasterly and easterly.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	45	56	4 P. M.	61	71
6 A. M.	45	55	6 P. M.	60	68
9 A. M.	58	60	9 P. M.	55	62
12 M.	66	68	12 P. M.	55	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 59.

The temperature here yesterday was 59, at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature 71 degrees at 4 P. M., minimum 54 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity 39 per cent. at 8 A. M., 31 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.98 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.08 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

Day Alarm. Loss.

1:06—1,224 Washington Av.; J. Bernstein. $500
7:45—Audubon Place and 167th St.; Adolph Waltman ..... Slight
7:45—
12:25—157 Grand St.; N. Y. Window Cleaning Co. $2,000
1:30—418 E. 12th St.; A. Richter ..... None
2:00—283 W. 37th St.; Bessie Cellai ..... Trifling
2:35—413 E. 170th St.; Moritz Bankier $200
3:20—1,462 Amsterdam Av.; Frank Chatelain ..... Trifling
3:40—1,776 Washington Av.; H. Greenfield ..... Trifling
4:35—232 Eldridge St.; J. Syler ..... Trifling
4:55—37th St. and 8th Av.; N. Y. C. A. (on grounds) ..... Trifling
6:10—1,469 St. Nicholas Av.; not given ..... Trifling
6:30—171st St. and Sedgwick Av.; Dept. of Street Cleaning $200
6:55—Foot of E. 4th St.; city ..... Trifling
6:55—374 Bronx Park Place; Matthew Tynan ..... Trifling
8:10—1,699 Washington Av.; Max Hopperman ..... Trifling
8:40—181 Lexington Av.; Dr. Baruah ..... Trifling
8:50—146 E. 27th St.; W. Munn $100
7:25—388 St. Nicholas Av.; not given ..... Trifling
7:10—1,889 7th Av.; John Corez $150
6:45—748 3d Av.; August Kohl ..... Trifling
5:50—Park Av. and 143th St.; not given ..... Trifling
10:20—264 W. 35th St.; Stanatos Mountoglanakis ..... Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, appointed the following as Principals of the Summer evening schools indicated, to take effect June 2 and to continue to Aug. 29, inclusive: Melvin C. Ommegan, 23 Manhattan; Arthur T. Roberts, 72, Manhattan, and Samuel Katz, 84, Brooklyn.

During the recent Jewish holidays the following evening high schools, in which 70 per cent. of the students in regular attendance were Jews, were closed: Commerce, Morris, East Side for Men, April 22 and 28; Williamsburg for Men, April 22 and 28; East Side for Women, April 29; New Lots, April 28. In order that these schools may be in session for the full 150 nights the Board of Education extended yesterday the session in the first two named evening high schools two nights and in the latter two schools one night. The East Side for Women and the New Lots schools will therefore close on May 13 and the East Side for Men and the Williamsburg for Men on May 16.

The appointment of Frederick Siegel as teacher in charge of Evening Elementary School 20, Richmond, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Robert H. Hopkins, was confirmed by the Board of Education yesterday, to take effect March 10.

Charles W. Pickelle was appointed yesterday assistant teacher of music in the high schools.

Mary Malow, a teacher in the medal school of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, will be retired on Sept. 1.

District Superintendent Alfred T. Schauffler and Miss Lucy R. Bliss, a teacher in the Girls' High School, will be retired on Sept. 1 under the seventy-year-old limit rule of the Board of Education. Dr. Schauffler, who is one of the most popular officials in the Department of Education, was appointed in 1870. Miss Bliss was appointed in 1895. She had previously had out-of-town experience as a teacher.

At its own request the Committee on High School Teachers has discharged yesterday from further consideration of the matter of reporting the plan for granting credit for satisfactory service to teachers on official visits. The committee said that the proposed plan was in conflict with the Goldberg bill, which prevents the merging of eligible lists. On the same ground the Committee on Elementary Schools was discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Commissioner Barrett announced yesterday that at the next meeting of the board he would move for the reappointment of Thomas S. Duffy as Associate City Superintendent. Dr. O'Brien's present term of office will expire on June 30, 1913.

On motion of Commissioner Frank D. Wilsay, resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Board of Education yesterday expressive of its high estimation of the services of former City Supt. John Jasper and of regret at his retirement, and extending to him and his family its heartfelt sympathy.

Permission has been granted to Principal Ernst S. von Norsdorff of the Boys' High School, Principal Charles D. Larkins of the Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, and Principal Peter E. Demerest of the Erasmus High School, Long Island City, to visit Fitchburg, Mass., with the object of studying co-operation between technical and trade high schools.

Miss Leslie Franklin Spencer has been appointed as librarian in the Bureau of Lectures for an additional period of six months from May 20.

The Board of Education has appropriated the sum of $1,904.96, proceeds from the sale of products at the Manual Training High School, to the Special Trade School Fund.

A license as model teacher in the Brooklyn Manual Training School has been granted to Theresa H. Haskins of Public School 62, Manhattan.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ADAMS, MARGARET M., (died March 20:) left more than $10,000 personalty; life income from $5,000 to daughters, Rosalia Funshawe and Margaret M. Clarke; life estate in residue to daughter, Louise Agnes Adams.

BERTHET, EMILY C. (died April 23:) left $2,000 personalty; $100 each to brothers, Moses Levi, George, and Webster Cortright, Huldah Doty, and Fanny Space; residue to niece, Emily W. Space.

FLEMING, MARY A., (died March 22:) $100 for charity to Father Chrysostom's Church; $50 each to Daniel Murphy; $50 to Mary Murphy; $50 to John Murphy; $200 to John J. Murphy; $50 to M. J. Murphy; $100 to John Murphy; residuary to nave accordance to the laws of New York State.

GERBER, SOPHIE, (died April 20:) annuity of $3,000 to Ida Rosenberg; $500 to Fannie Haimes; $200 to Tillie Hirch; one-half residue to Sidney Gerber, son; one-half residue in trust to son, Bertram Gerber.

HERZBERG, HENRIETTA, (died Feb. 17:) left more than $8,000 to daughter, Matilda Anders.

LOEWE, JOSEPH, (died April 1:) left $7,500 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; life estate to widow, Hattersine Pepper Loewe; residue to son, Oscar F. Loewe.

MARKS, JOSEPHINE, (died May 6:) left more than $10,000 personalty to daughter, Leontine Maude Harris.

POLHEMUS, LEONORA, (died April 28:) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty, in equal shares to nephews and nieces, Alexander Hamilton A. Rauns L. and Peckjamin A. Polhemus.

SAYLES, ROBERT W., (died May 6:) left more than $8,000 in equal shares to children, Robert W., John, Alexander, and Alice Hall Sayles.

SAVAGE, JOHN A., (died May 6:) left $4,000 in equal shares to sons, James and John Savage.

SCHREIBE, BERTHA, (died April 8:) left more than $1,000 realty and more than $300 personalty to niece, Jane Katharine Dumas.

STEINBERGER, ADOLPH, (died April 21:) left more than $50,000 personalty; $5,000 to Irma Lichtenauer, niece; $50,000 to Blanche Steinbeberger, niece; the residue to nephew Edward Weinberger.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 100.

Pension (to take effect 12 P. M. May 14.)—Lieut. Charles F. Minton, 14th Inspection District, on 3/4 pay, on application at 51 1/2 per annum. Appointed July 1, 1876.

Transfer (to take effect 1:10 P. M. May 13.)—Lieut. Charles S. Schofield, 21st Precinct, to School for Recruits.

Assignments—Probationary Patrolmen, (from School for Recruits to precincts indicated, for duty in uniform, from 12:01 A. M. May 14:) F. J. Dougherty, 34; T. E. Beresford, 42d; Temporary Sergt. Cornelius W. Williams, 51st, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, 3 days from 4 P. M. May 13; Patrolman F. Bonno, 16th, to Detective Division, 3 days from 5 A. M. May 18; Matron Adele M. Byrne, 5th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from 9 P. M. May 13.

Leave of Absence (with full pay)—Capt. John T. Smith, 30th, 7 days from noon May 14. To be subjected from vacation.

Advancement to Grades — Patrolmen.—To $1,400 Grade: T. Harper, 18th, May 16. To $1,250 Grade: M. Enright, 30th, May 14.

To $1,200 Grade: 30th, May 14. To $900 Grade—May 14: S. Cohen, 5th; F. J. Malcolmson, 6th; J. J. Flynn, 6th; L. J. Bennett, 14th; G. F. Bailey, 14th; P. Dicks, 16th; J. V. Kiernan, 34th; W. Pepper, 41st; N. P. Nelson, 42d; G. W. Marsh, 42d; F. C. Frawley, 43d; A. Andree, 104th; A. J. Siegler, 5th; R. J. Honan, 6th; T. P. Mulligan, 10th; F. G. Krauss, 14th; T. A. Doughery, 16th; M. Benedetto, 34th; W. Specht, 36th; F. W. Conklin, 41st; W. A. Carlin, 42d; J. N. Martinson, 43d; J. A. O'Donnell, 44th; J. P. Ryan, C. C. To $900 Grade: T. Gallagan, 23d, May 16.

Fines.—Patrolmen Henry King, 5th April 23, improper patrolling, 10 days; William J. Wynn, 7th, March 23, absent without leave, 2 days; James Scanlon, 14th, April 15, absent from special post, 2 days; Joseph Greco, 18th, Feb. 17, failed to discover or report burglary, 5 days; Michael Shea, 47th, April 20, discovered orders, 5 days; Emil Sutting, 17th, April 7, absent from special post, 5 days; Herman Reisel, 14th, April 7, late at court, 2 days; Harry A. Hay, 28th, April 13, absent from roll call, 2 days; Lawson B. Green, 81st, April 10, absent from post, 10 days; Christopher P. McMahon, 23d, April 12, improper patrolling, 5 days; John Fleming, 30th, April 15, (1) improper patrolling; (2) absent from fixed post, 10 days; Edward Weisel, 36th, April 15, improper patrolling, 5 days; Frederick Wettrich, 36th, April 15, while acting as section Chief, failed to enforce proper discipline, 5 days; Julius H. Brehme, 40th, April 22, absent from post, 10 days; George J. Sneendy, 42d, April 16, conversation, 1 day; Alexander D. Renton, 61st, April 19, absent from post, 10 days; Eli A. Rosencrans, 61st, April 19, absent from post, 10 days; John J. McIntyre, 66th, April 17, lost mounted equipment, 1 day; William L. Fallenburg, 66th, April 16, absent without leave, 6 days; Joseph F. Dolan, 147th, (complaint made in 18th precinct), failed to discover or report burglary, 5 days; Joseph J. Donohue, Telegraph Bureau, April 23, transmitted ambulance call to wrong hospital, 2 days.

Reprimanded—Patrolman John Fleming, 36th, April 19, late at relieving point.

Charges Dismissed—Sergt. M. Magee, 126th, April 17, failed to prevent street being littered; Patrolmen E. F. Smith, 8th, March 21, conduct unbecoming an officer; M. Lowe, 126th, April 17, failed to prevent street being littered; J. E. C. Rodrigues, 36th, April 23, conduct unbecoming an officer; J. J. Levy, 39th, April 15, improper police action.

Dismissed from the Force (to take effect 12:45 P. M. May 13)—Patrolman Edward A. Murray, 23d; charge, neglect of duty. March 14 not proper police action; Charge: Neglect of duty April 15, (1) absent from post; (2) intoxication.

Resignation—Probationary Patrolman Thomas J. Duffy, 17th, to take effect 12 P. M. May 13.

Fire Department.

Fines.—Fireman, (first grade,) John Powers, H. & L. 37, (detailed Engine 75) Charge: Being under the influence of liquor, drug or compound. 5 days' pay, and if transfer downtown recommended. Fireman (first grade) Frank Henschels, Engine 75. Five dollars for loss of Interim Assignment badge 1,-861. Pension—Lieut. Michael Mahoney, Engine 28, after serving more than twenty years, at $1,050, to take effect from 8 A. M., June 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commissioner has approved the following requests for registration of the eligible lists specified:

Joseph F. Kelly, attendant, for temporary work; Josephine M. Quirk, preferred list of attendant for temporary work; Abraham Levy, clerk, second grade, for temporary work; Stephen G. Stanley and Thomas F. McKavanagh, oilers, first grade; Jacob A. Shienting, Harry F. Gordon, and Samuel Arowitz, clerks, second grade, for temporary work; Jacob Shields, patrolman, New York Police Department reported that he failed to respond to notice. He says that he was away on a two weeks' vacation granted him by the Fire Department, and did not receive the notice in time to reply.

The Commissioner has approved the following declinations on account of temporary inability: Thomas Hannigan, process server; Henry W. Noble and Edward Maher, inspector of Fire Prevention; Fred Fischer, clerk, second grade, for temporary work; says that he is about to sail for South America; John Rush, examiner; Bernard J. Wrenart, automobile engineman; William J. Nitsill, preferred list of attendant, grade 2; Charles Hawaika, clerk, second grade; M. Dillon, nurse; she is ill in a hospital; Harry D. Sweeney, engineer inspector, asshitectural, grade C; Carl A. Hubae, assistant engineer, grade C; Frank A. Moran, inspector of Fire Prevention; he says that he declines temporary appointment at a salary of $1,200 a year owing to the present court litigation over the validity of the list.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., on June 4, to fill vacancies in this position in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, at salaries ranging from $1,400 to $1,800 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications.

Competitors will be examined in practical questions, general education, and scientific training, and practical experience and fitness. An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a reputable college or university recognized by the United States Civil Service Commission is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Further requirements can be ascertained upon application to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRILNER, EMANUEL, (died Jan. 10, 1912:) net estate, $200,122.02; personalty, $192,258.90; bank account, $4,868.61; 22 per cent. interest in firm of Heilner & Wolf, real estate brokers, $154,240.29; 204 shares Pennsylvania R. R., $15,859.55; 100 shares N. Y. C. R. R., $10,625; 100 shares International Paper Co., $987.50; 100 shares National Enameling Co., common, $1,400; 50 shares Electric Storage Battery Co., $4,312.50; 30 shares U. S. Steel preferred, $5,287.50; 10 bonds Japanese Government, $2,200; bond Rock Island Co. 4s, $787.50; 5 bonds Interborough-Metropolitan, $3,175; 5 bonds Wabash-Pittsburgh 4s, $2,675; 5 bonds Union Pacific 4s, $4,075; 5 bonds New York Railways, $3,600.

KRIL, LINA, (died April 30, 1912:) net estate, $9,468.75; bank account, $1,500.27; cash, $2,000.

McCARTHY, WILLIAM H., (died Jan. 18, 1912:) net estate, $154,187.52; personalty, $43,245.68; bank account, $4,122.14; promissory notes, $1,522.64; realty, $121,000; 146-61 East 119th Street, $62,000; 1,807-09 Park Avenue, $21,000; 1,811-13 Park Avenue, $22,000; 701 East 183d Street, $16,000.

McKEE, MARY N. (died Oct. 19:) net estate, $169,497.63; personalty, $174,073.83; bank accounts, $9,583.86; personal chattels, $3,032.30; 300 shares United States Railways, $740; bonds Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, $11,600; City of Nashville Water Works, $500; United Traction Company of Pittsburgh, $2,840; City Water Company of East St. Louis, $500; Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, $2,000; City of Danville, Va., $1,000; Richmond Light & Railroad Company, $3,032.30; South United States Railways, $740; bonds Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, $11,600; City of Nashville Water Works, $500; United Traction Company of Pittsburgh, $2,840; City Water Company of East St. Louis, $500; Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, $2,000; City of Danville, Va., $1,000; Richmond Light & Railroad Company, $3,000; Lake Roland Elevated Railroad, $5,000; Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad, $5,300; Philadelphia Electric, $12,802; Bethlehem Steel Company, $1,110; City of Montgomery, $1,000; Seaboard Air Line Railway, $1,440; Yuma Midland Railroad, $2,160; Rio Grande Western Railroad, $3,880; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $4,320; Central of Georgia Railroad, $8,640; Wabash Railroad 1st Preferred Company, $28,344; 121 shares Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, $12,826; 150 shares Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia, $24,450.

MILLER, MINNA STECK, (died Dec. 6, 1911:) net estate, $20,161.01; bank accounts, $15,716.44; household effects, $1,000; personalty, $2,826; 150 shares Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia, $24,450.

MILLER, MINNA STECK, (died Dec. 6, 1911:) net estate, $20,161.01; bank accounts, $15,716.44; household effects, $1,000; personalty, $2,826; five bonds Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry Company, $4,900; one bond New York City Railway, $500; one bond Edison Electric Illuminating Company, $1,000; one bond New York Gas & Electric Light, Company, $1,000; three bonds Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, $3,412.50; two bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, $1,968.80; two bonds Northern Pacific Railway, $1,962.50; three bonds Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, $3,000; two bonds Chicago & Northwestern Railway, $1,950; one bond Kentucky Central Railroad, $937.50; two bonds Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, $1,968; three bonds New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $2,970.

ROSENSTEIN, MORRIS E. (died Dec. 28:) net estate, $212,696.60; personalty, $257,-852.96; bank accounts, $6,561.96; mortgage on 106 Bleecker Street, $47,000; mortgage on mortgage of 84 East 119th Street, $7,000; mortgage on 84 East 119th Street, $7,000; mortgage on 1,807-09 Park Avenue, $21,000; $18,000 Title Guarantee & Trust Company mortgages; $40,000; assets of bankers' securities, $8,000; assets of M. E. Rosenstein et al, 26 Nassau Street, $100,000; household effects, $5,000; personalty, $6,884.96; household effects, $5,000; realty, $50,000; 102 Bleecker Street, $40,000; 21 West 119th Street, $10,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:40|Sun sets...7:10|Moon sets...2:06

TIDE TABLE.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	3:01	3:40	9:20	9:57
Governors Island	3:18	4:05	9:33	10:33
Hell Gate	5:08	6:55	11:23	12:15

Arrived—Wednesday, May 14.

SS Oceanic, Southampton, May 7.
SS Seus, Turxan, May 7.
SS Coleby, Las Palmas, April 29.
SS Yaguez, Ponce, April 12.
SS Carl Schurz, Santiago May 10.
SS Marie, Bluefields, April 24.
SS Saribo, Sagua, May 7.
SS Prednes, Caibarien, May 7.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, May 11.
SS Kentucky, Havana, May 10.
SS Leuttitan, Rouen, April 23.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, May 12.
SS Manchester Miller, Philadelphia, May 13.
SS Curityba, Antilla, May 7.
SS English Monarch, Rio Janeiro, April 24.
SS Everlyn, Porto Rico, May 6.
SS El Mar, Galveston, May 9.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, May 10.
SS Loreno, San Juan, May 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ittna	Antwerp	April 28
Manamitic	Manzanillo	May 4
Americo	Naples	April 27
Re d'Italia	Palermo	April 30
San Giorgio	Naples	May 1
Prague	Barbados	May 8
Nordam	Cienfuegos	April 30
Progreso	Barbados	May 6
Afghanistan	Cienfuegos	April 26
Idaho	Hull	April 30
Calabria	Palermo	May 1
Caracas	San Juan	May 10
Russia	Libau	April 30
Antilles	New Orleans	May 10
Cayuga	Gibraltar	May 6
Manhattan	Antwerp	May 6
Metapan	Kingston	May 10
Algonquin	Turks Island	May 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	May 10
Adriatic	Liverpool	May 8
Afghan States	Hull	May 8
Princess Irene	Naples	May 4
Ivernia	Gibraltar	May 6
Carea	Genoa	May 1
Deutschland	Hamburg	May 3
Morro Castle	Havana	May 10
Strathclyde	Shields	May 8
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 10
El Sud	Galveston	May 10

DUE SATURDAY.

New York	Southampton	May 10
Provence	Havre	May 10
Toronto	Hull	May 7
Zafra	Huelva	May 8
Glassen	Bremen	May 8
Campanello	Rotterdam	May 8
Sabine	Key West	May 12
Orotava	Bermuda	May 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
France, Havre	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Hamburg, Argentine	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Fruiters, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Roma, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Santa Marta		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

G. Washington, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cesmo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saetia, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Carl Schurz, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Progreso, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Buena Ventura	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow		3:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau		2:00 P.M.
El Rio, New Orleans		10:00 A.M.
Orleans, Galveston		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 14.

SS Ivernia, Trieste to New York, was 695 miles E. at noon; due 17th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS San Giorgio, Naples to New York, was 825 miles E. at noon; due 19th, 2 P. M.

SS Narragansett, London to New York, was 1,237 miles E. at noon; due 16th, 8 A. M. Anglo-American Oil Company.

SS Idaho, Hull to New York, was 190 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 15th, 10 A. M. Wilson Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Lorraine, New York to Havre, was 220 miles W., at 11:15 A. M.; due Havre 15th, 12 M. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 540 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Sabine, Key West to New York, was 140 miles W. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Metapan, Kingston to New York, was 295 miles S. at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 2:35 A. M.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 221 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 108 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at 6 P. M.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 457 miles S. at noon.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 200 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS City of Everett, Sabine to New York, was 190 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 A. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 219 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Egremont Castle, at Sabang, May 14.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, May 13.
SS Strathgarry, at Hongkong, May 14.
SS Orifiamme, at Havre Redds, May 14.
SS La Coc, at Santander, May 11.
SS La Campine, at Ghent, May 13.
SS Invertay, at East London, May 12.
SS Oroton Hall, at Cardiff, May 11.
SS African Prince, at Rio Janeiro, May 11.
SS Mursk, at Rotterdam, May 12.
SS Lord Antrim, at Punta Arenas, May 14.
SS Chincha, at Talcahuano, May 14.
SS Trafalgar, at St. Vincent, C. V., May 14.
SS Samona, at Trieste, May 14.

Sailed.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Cherbourg, May 14.
SS Olympic, from Southampton, May 14.
SS Ghasse, from Hongkong, May 14.
SS Osiris, from Bermuda, May 14.
SS Washington, from Algiers, May 12.
SS Chester, from Antwerp, May 13.
SS Clement, from Barbados, May 10.
SS Niagara, from Havre, May 15.
SS Indraghiri, from Gibraltar, May 11.
SS Weehawken, from Amsterdam, May 14.
SS Portuguese Prince, from Santos, May 12.
SS Cheyenne, from Shields, May 13.
SS America, from Naples, May 14.

Passed.

SS Shimosa, for New York from Shanghai, passed Gibraltar.
SS Rawn, New York for Grangemouth, passed Cape Wrath, May 13.
SS Italia, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..May 15
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ..... May 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... May 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru..May 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..May 22
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... May 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma..... May 29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... May 30
Japan and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..May 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Niagara..... June 6

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 15; Manila, April 18; Shanghai, April 15; Yokohama, April 26, and Honolulu, May 6—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo, were dispatched east at 2 P. M. and 6:40 P. M. May 13, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, May 18.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—First Lieut. T. R. Truesdale, Signal Corps, is relieved from duty as commanding officer and Quartermaster of the United States cableboat, and will report to the commanding General, Eastern Department, for assignment to duty as assistant to the chief signal officer of that department.

First Lieut. W. S. Sturgill, Third Field Artillery, is placed on the list of detached officers, published in Special Orders, March 11, 1911, and the name of First Lieut. Edwin De L. Smith is removed therefrom. He will be assigned to a battery and station by the commanding officer of that regiment, and upon his relief will proceed to join the station to which he may be assigned.

Major M. J. Kennedy, Medical Corps, is relieved from duty at Fort Shafter, Hawaii Territory, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and upon arrival at Honolulu of the transport to sail from Manila, P. I., will sail to San Francisco.

Capt. J. H. W. Corey, Field Artillery, will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., and report to the commanding officer of that upost for duty.

Capt. Robert H. Tarbet, Seventeenth Infantry, is designated as Assistant Adjutant of the National and International matches.

First Lieut. N. W. Riley, Sixteenth Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers.

First Lieut. W. E. Holliday, Seventeenth Infantry, is detailed for general recruiting service, and will then proceed to Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Capt. W. H. Clopton, Jr., Thirteenth Cavalry, will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty.

Leaves—Second Lieut. R. E. Jones, Seventeenth Infantry, granted ten days' leave; Major H. U. Patterson, Medical Corps, five days' leave granted; Second Lieut. J. G. B. Lampert, Corps of Engineers, two months; First Lieut. F. O'Laughlin, Philippine Scouts, two months on account of sickness; Major Malvern-Hill Barnum, leave extended ten days; Lieut. Col. R. M. Blachford, Infantry, one month; Capt. C. B. Humphrey, Twenty-ninth Infantry, leave extended two months.

The Navy.

Capt. R. S. Griffin, to Chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering, May 18, 1913.

Capt. A. P. Niblack, detached Naval Attache, Berlin, Germany; to temporary duty Navy Department.

Lieut. Commander H. I. Cone, detached Chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering; to temporary duty Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Lieut. Commander C. H. Fischer, detached Indiana; to Alabama.

Lieut. R. F. McConnell, detached Des Moines; to home and wait orders.

Carpenter W. E. Fitzgerald, to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Castine and C-1 at Norfolk Yard, Panther at Newport, and Maryland at San Pedro.

Sailed.—Reid from Savannah for Charleston, and Supply from Yokohama for Guam.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES TO ALBANY AND TROY

One Way, $1.50 Return Fare, $2.50 (10 Day Limit)

New Steamer BERKSHIRE, the largest and most palatial river steamer afloat, will be in commission May 22nd.

Service de luxe. Dining service a la carte. Music. Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.) daily at 6 p. m., Citizens' Line steamer calling at W. 129th St. at 6.30 p. m., People's Line at W. 129th St. at 6.45 p. m.

Sunday day trips to Poughkeepsie and Albany and Troy and intermediate landings. Fare to Poughkeepsie and return, same day, $1.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Have you an early appointment in Boston? This line will get you there at just the right time.

Lv. West 22d St. Pier 14, N. R. 5:00 P.M.
At Fall River 9:45 P.M.
Due Boston 1:15 A.M. or 7 A.M.

Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort

"The Public is Pleased."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Fall River $2.65
PROVIDENCE Via Fall River $1.75

The only independent line operating between New York and Providence. Pier 26, N. R., foot of Spring St. Steamers leave daily at 5:00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) for Providence and Boston. Ticket Offices, 192 Broadway and 362 West 125th St. All Outside Rooms—Finest Service. Uptown office, Broadway & 125th St. Grand Union Hotel Bldg.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, 31/2 Hours. Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Steamships GEORGE W. & TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, N. R. Phone 3706 Rector.
City Ticket Office, 289 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

$1

Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Str. "Iroquois" & "Mohawk." Tam Tickets and Staterooms Obtained at Office. Low Daily W. W. Houston St. 5:30 P.M., ft. W. 42d St. 5:45 P.M., W. 129th St. 6:15 P.M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri., Pier 40, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight Service Daily. Will resume daily passenger service May 19. Phone 1089 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yacht

Observation Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 6878

STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILING TO LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

S. S. AMERIKA MAY 22, 10 A.M.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

S. S. HAMBURG MAY 20, 9 A.M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
The fastest steamers in the world
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA

*Mauretania, May 21 10 A.M.
Carmania, May 31, 10 a.m.
Carmania, June 7, 10 a.m.
*Mauretania, June 11 10 A.M.
Campania, June 14, 10 a.m.
*Mauretania, July 2 10 A.M.
Campania, July 5, 1 a.m.
*Does not call at Queenstown. Eastbound.

Mediterranean — Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Piume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
IVERNIA, May 24 PANNONIA, June 24
SAXONIA, June 12 CARPATHIA, July 3

Round the World trips, $469. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila,

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 263—Rajah Auto Supply Co. v. Poliak Bros. Co. 264—United States v. Nipissing Mines Co. 266—Edenborn v. Sim. 265—Edenborn v. Alder. 266—Equitable Trust Co. v. Politz. 267—New England Bit Co. v. Rock Drill Co. 268—Mutter v. Dalton. 270—Merchant Co. v. Syndicate Pub. Co. 229—Cinn. Hamilton, &c, R R v. Sheriff. 214—Quigley v. Transfer Co. 215—Cleary Bros v. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mass. Jury calendar. Case on. 227—Kanat Bldg Co v. R U Delaporte Co. Note—On May 16 the following cases will be called and set for trial, so far as possible, for definite dates: 187—Boericke v. Ulestres. 200—Pavons v. Penn R R. 148—Van Cleave v. Demorest. 183—Neuhaus v. Butler. 200—D'Auli v. Internat Merc M Co. 46—Fitzell v. Jarkin. 245—Smoke v. Penn R R. 97—Weintraub v. Penn R R. 99—Weintraub v. Penn R R. 215—Weeden v. N Y C & H R R R. 224—Charles H Weiling Co v. Rohmer. 228—Clancy v. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 230—Priauix v. M Grob's Sons. 219—Beyers v. Stacey & Hayarth's Stables. 169—Mechan v. Silverstein.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough J. Admiralty. 170—Costwise Transp Co v. 83 Kansas. 171—Am Hawaii SS Co v. Costwise Co. 192—Neuille Towing Trans Co v. 24—Johnson v. Byron. 182—Mason v. Tug Bern. 254—Sachus v. Erie R R. 262—Phoenix Sand &c, Co v. Tug Luserne.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in room 47 P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar: 81—Burnan v. Van Tuyl. 144—Outlook Envelope Co v. Sam'l Cupples Envelope Co. 145—Standard T & T Co v. Standard Typewriter Co. 141—Boiss v. Escott. 167—Westinghouse E & Mfg Co v. Roller-Smith Co. 105—Burgarithes, &c, v. Bentel. 177—Oriental Tissue Co v. Louis DeJonge & Co. 177—Sanforth v. Burke. 179—Conner v. Stumpf & Waters Co. 180—Reteau Steam R Co v. Am Regenerator Co. 181—Reteau Steam R Co v. Am Regenerator Co. 200—Pine Lumber Co Inc v. Nelson. 201—Silver v. Monastelis. 204—Jennings v. Ridgway Co. 209—Fairpont Corp v. O'Neill Adams Co. 210—Fairpont Corp's v. Cox Lamp & Glass Co. 214—Fichel & Fl Co. 216—Ferrand v. Urbana Wine Co. 218—Nat Cash Register Co v. Rauch. 227—Witzel v. Berman. 228—Berger v. Stasl & Johnson Stike Co. 229—Hale v. Arnold. 230—Schoff Mfg Co v. Hirschfield. 231—Autosales, &c, Co v. Interstate Vending Co. 232—Autosales, &c, Co v. Saxe Amusement Co. 233—Muxay v. Met Life Ins Co. 234—Niver v. Noble & Wells. 235—Niver v. Noble & Wells & Co v. Niagara Auto Cover Co. 236—Consulting Scale Co v. Toledo C Scale Co. 237—Ingersoll v. Rosenberg. 238—Safe & Cabinet Co v. Globe-Wernicke Co. 239—Fischer v. Shlekman. 240—Miller Pasteurizing Mach Co v. Dutchess Tool Co. 241—Pacheco v. Mauerbach. 242—Robin v. Rob't Ingersoll & Bro. 244—Diamond Crystal S Co v. Worcester Salt Co. 245—Lewis, &c, Mach Co v. Arbettar F Mach Co. 245—Rob't Griffin Co v. P H Reil & Bro Co. 246—O C Bizson Co v. Bayer, Gardner & Hines Co. 247—Fischer v. Wolkoff. 248—Fischer v. Hollinger. 249—Archer v. Childs Co. 250—Watson v. Huntington. 251—Rush & Lane P Co v. Becker Bros. 252—Nox-All & G Hat Co v. Denser, Goodhart & Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 14.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday: 152—McCoy vs. Gas Engine Company. 99—Walsh vs. Joline. 86—Clowe vs. Seavey. 53—Hurlburt vs. Hallock and others. 154—In the matter of Hanson W. Carlton. 125—Potter vs. Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway. 123—Vibbard vs. Kinser Construction Company.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. 742—Rosenbaum v. Rosenbaum Realty v. Miscill. 743—Abendroth & Root Mfg Co v. Frazier Co. 747—Baker v. Couch. 760—Nichols v. Haas Bldg Co. 726—Hoffman v. Klinger. 776—Mutter v. Dalton. 779—Fidelity American Ice Co v. City of N Y. 729—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 745—Knight v. Rothschild. 750—Syndicate Pub Co. 229—Cinn. Hamilton, &c, R R v. Sheriff. 214—Quigley v. Transfer Co. 215—Cleary Bros v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions: 1—Matter of Schaizer, (Dale.) 2—Hyde v. Whitney. 3—Chasein v. Chasein. 4—Brown v. Brown. 5—Matter of Penfield, (Sutherland v. Penfield.) 6—Matter of City of N Y, (Beach Av.) 7—Same v. same, (Rosedale Av.) 8—Seavey v. Jones. 9—Rinehart v. Brown. 10—Chanatry v. Whitfelder, &c. 11—Thurber v. Tyrrell. 12—Smock v. Commercial Travelers' Mut Accident Assn. 13—Openhyn v. Phelan. 14—Matter of American Surety Co. (Gibson.) 15—Matter of Wilson. 16—Hall v. 16—People ex rel McAllister Steamboat Co v. Purdy. 17—People ex rel Lenahan v. Griffenhagen. 18—Parson Pub Co v. Printers' Ink Pub Co. 19—Gardner v. Ogden. 20—Schermerhorn v. Greenwald. 21—Rykeyanski v. Blank. 22—Washington Sav Bk v. Pelham Parkway Realty Co. 23—Same v. same. 24—Matter of Westphalen, (Bergdorf.) 25—Davis v. Aurelia v. Aurelia. 26—Consolidated Box Board Co. 27—Hudson Mfg Co v. Lents Realty Co. 28—Doelger v. Torriani. 29—Williams v. Williams. 30—Lord v. Lord. 31—People ex rel Schoch v. Martin. Paper Novelty Co. 32—Ostrow v. Coller. 33—Smith v. Jamison. 34—Hammitt v. Thompson. 35—Jacobson v. Jacobson. 36—Doane v. Halprin. 37—Levine v. Levenson Wrecking Co. 38—Central Commerce Exch v. Liquor Co v. Cronin. 39—Fox v. Levinson. 40—Moller v. Wilkus. 41—Same v. same. 42—Ackroyd v. Ackroyd. 43—Western Elec Co v. Pierce Printing Co. 44—Brown v. Fredericks. 45—City of N Y v. Guaranty Trust Co. 46—King v. Dravo Cont Co. 47—McKeever v. N Y Life Ins Co. 48—Kean v. Kean. 49—Pierson v. Seaman. 50—Same v. same. 51—March v. Zarch. 51—Courtney v. Rofano. 52—Same v. same. 53—Western Elec Co v. Fire Protection Dev Co. 54—Smith v. N Y Evening Post Co. 55—Payne v. Himalaya Mining Co. 56—Weinheimer v. Wolfrab. 57—Berolshime v. Lincoln Trust Co. 58—Yeaks v. Toplitz. 59—Grossman v. same. 60—Matter of Visiting Guild for Crippled Children. 61—Adamsmanufacturing Co v. American Laundry Mach Mfg Co. 62—Nicola v. Bethany Baptist Church. 63—Graham v. Walker. 64—Berglund v. Lindquist Trust Co. 65—McDermott v. Fitzpatrick. 66—Chaykin v. Goldstein. 67—Germania Life Ins Co v. Schneering. 68—Same v. same. 69—Kaufman v. Dunham Auto Co. 70—Same v. Penn R R Co. 71—Kirshaney v. Brill. 72—Same v. same. 73—Harris v. Wolfins Cont Co. 74—Gerlian v. Bacon. 75—Feldman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 76—Broadway Sav Bk v. Sleight. 77—Sulzberger v. Seeler. 78—Meyer v. Rosen. 79—Matter of Meyer. 80—Rosen v. Armour & Co. 81—Frear v. Lewis. 82—Helnge v. Northern Bank. 83—O'Donnell v. Negri. 84—Middlemiss v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 85—Baldwin v. Conroy. 86—54th St Realty Co v. Goodman. 87—De Gratreuse v. De Gratreuse.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II. —Pegg, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III. —Guy, J. Motions. Demurrers. 147—Davis v. Mark. 148—Same v. Steindler. Preferred causes. 2576—Farley v. Weinstein. 2682—Same v. Buttner. 2824—Boynton v. Labens. 2827—Ely v. Magle. 2825—Middleton v. Hemmes Realty Co. 2831—Middleton v. Andrews. 2828—Aldrich v. Dall. 2752—Leith v. Redfern. 2777—Scheuer v. Albert. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI. —Goff, J. State franchise cases. 2937—Ehret v. same. 2939—Eagle Const Co v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII. —Gerard, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal term. Trial calendar—John N Anhuc. 1—Harry Wagner. 2—Martin, Early and Michael J. Quinto.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3812—Steamer v. Samuels. 3756—Deiches v. Western Dev Co. 3696—Kohnan v. Kohnman. 3730—Rosenbaum v. Welsner. 3831—d'Ahmonint v. Stallo. 3752—People Surety Co v. McArthur Bros Co. 3804—Portage Rubber Co v. Stein Tire & Rubber Co. Lease on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Brady, J. 3012—Etshelle v. Fargo. 4735—Debek v. Austro-American Steamship Co. 2776—Dutt v. City of N Y. 3292—Johnson v. Erie R R. 3716—McKenna v. City of N Y. 3701—Cohen v. L I R R. 3805—Landberg v. City of N Y. 3382—Nagles v. Otis Elev Co. 3004—Ormstein v. Silver. 3031—Yeramon v. Barrett. 3292—Neat v. N Y C & H R R R. 3506—Brennan v. City of N Y. 478—Knox v. N Y C & H R R R. 3700—Olson v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 3697—Gratz v. Erie R R Co. 2166—Robotik v. Int R T Co. 2154—Daly v. Dunphy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. 2418—Young v. Volk Housefurnishing Co. 3624—Hoffman v. Man Shoddy Mills. 5000—Smith v. Brulaczon. 3362—Hermann v. Watt Sinclair. 3616—Jennings v. Di Leonardo. 2678—Sciacca v. City of N Y. 894—Davis v. Joline. 3044—J Y C & H R R R. 3506—Brennan v. City of N Y. 478—Knox v. N Y C & H R R R. 3700—Olson v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 3697—Gratz v. Erie R R Co. 2166—Robotik v. Int R T Co. 2154—Daly v. Dunphy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. 2418—Young v. Volk Housefurnishing Co. 3624—Hoffman v. Man Shoddy Mills. 5000—Smith v. Brulaczon. 3362—Hermann v. Watt Sinclair. 3616—Jennings v. Di Leonardo. 2678—Sciacca v. City of N Y. 894—Davis v. Joline. 3044—J Y C & H R R R. 3506—Brennan v. City of N Y. 478—Knox v. N Y C & H R R R. 3700—Olson v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 3697—Gratz v. Erie R R Co. 2166—Robotik v. Int R T Co. 2154—Daly v. Dunphy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Weeks, J. 1186—Roberts v. J L Eccles Co. 3417—F Girsh v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 3476 v. J Girsh v. same. 3469—Pernice v. Johnson. 5063—Barry v. Hay Foundry & Iron Wks. 3197—Lahenay v. Jackson. 4192—McElroy v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 3128—Smith v. Brulaczon. 3205—Carroll v. City of N Y. 3575—Palter v. Board of Education. 4228—Parks v. Fellman. 2768—J Leiner v. R Hos & Co. 2769—J Leiner v. same. 2591—Gore v. Int R T. 2713—Steers v. City of N Y. 3583—Cohen v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Pendleton, J. 5154—Cozzel v. City of N Y. 3462—Woolworth v. Bklyn Hgts R R. 3465—Levy v. Johnson. 3448—Downie v. Bradley Con Co. 2984—Matteo v. Canboy. 1590—Stice v. Joline. 1304—McAvoy v. Levenstein. 3902—Verwoert v. Baumgold. 3384—Baumgold v. Baumgold. 6384—Haberland v. City of New York. 6857—Haberland v. City of N Y. 6388—Thompson v. Hayes. 6389—Harrigan v. Sullivan v. U S Express Co. 2042—Stup. Illumital Card & Nov Co. 3308—Ward v. Greenwich Cold Storage Co. 829—Lynch v. Landsman. 3711—Spennello v. N Y Transp Co. 216—C Spennello v. same. 2477—Solomon v. Star Co. 228—Crux v. West 28th St Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gavegan, J. 3408—Tenney v. Empire Shipping & Forwarding Co. 3422—Rosenzweig v. Lesdinsky. 3411—Marco v. Balt & Ohio R R. 2804—Bland vs. N Y Transp Co. 236—McLaughlin v. Smith. 769—English v. N Y N H & H R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 133—Kornes v. Adler. 2537—Kirshner v. Moskowitz. 3014—Rehm v. Fine. 3737—Saundry v. Brooklyn R R. 3518—Schiffer v. O'Connell. 3615—Rowan v. Stanley Hoisting Co. 3630—Barbato v. N Y Railways. 3631—Rogow v. R A S Realty Co. 3626, 3631—Banks v. Roselle. 3778—Weiss v. Ebling Brewery Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Greenbaum, J. 942—Apsey v. Ward. 3590—Kovacs v. Rapp. 3592—Gultner v. B Schact Iron Works. 3606—Keller v. London. 6067—Ziener v. Linch. 2612—Suessas v. Canavan. 3627—Davis v. Valentine. 3628—Davis v. Kahl Const Co. 3546—Pellegrini v. D'Angelo. 3576—Tarantola v. Linch. 3595—Othmer v. Linch. 3596—Stein v. Brooklyn Heights R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 3025—Lowndes v. Hopkins. 6026—Truger v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 122—Loff v. Kuhne. 3586—Sweeney v. Siegel-Cooper Co. 3731—Fririch v. Cushman Globe Co. 3334—Same v. same. 2768—Holland v. Joline. 3022—Ligotino v. Arrigoni. 5704—Friedel v. Coffin. 3542—Hirsch v. Semer. 3044—Lander v. Chabot. 3547—Hankinson v. N Y Rys. 3548 v. same. 3549—Kelly v. Schaefer. 3550—Wilkinson v. same. 3551—Donnelly v. Von Kummer. 3553—Gulliver v. Laforta. 3553—Strauss v. Cunningham. 3554—Segal v. Manhattan Leasing Co. 3556—Hansen v. Jacobs. 3557—Gottlieb v. Mason & Hangar Co. 3560—Cinque v. Haufler. 3584—Somers v. Joline. 3613—Marmorino v. Int R T Co. 204—Simmonds v. Simmonds. 2681—Andrews v. Eyland & Grimm & Son. 1926—Dolan v. McInrose Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J. 2005—Sandman v. Rosenbaum. 2271—Hoffman v. Commercial Advertiser Co. 1441—Rosario v. Bigelow. 1790—Rahels v. Spencer. 3067—Plancher v. Murray. 3069—Avidis v. N Y Rys. 3100—Hoffman v. N Y Rys. 3332—Zugban v. Weil. 235—Woodside Star Co. 2348—Cunkilling v. Joline. 2287—Zwick v. Bklyn H R R. 208—Bell v. N Y Herald Co. 3524—Berger v. Joline. 3525—Sammis v. Brown. 3526—Thiele v. West 84th German Dispensary. 3253—Sullivan v. Converse. 2009—Sandman v. Rosenbaum. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Erlanger, J. 466—Herrman v. Leland. 2212—Schlacht v. Kulla. 1517—City of N Y v. Alt. 660—Bauman v. Hess. 2264—Brener v. Lachman. 2286½—Newbold v. Pratt. 2282—West End Const Co v. Rothschild. 1870—A H Ivins Co v. Fogel. 338—Messmer v. Henry W Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 2277—Davis v. Mark. 2334—Bates v. McLachlan Co. 2265—Weill v. Getzger. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. 1196—Fitzpatrick v. Sims. 2701—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 2704—Sudbury Inc. v. Dudley, Jr. v. Midland & Textile Ins Co, Ltd. 1615—Allerton v. Rhinebank Machine Works Co. 2092—Freaburger v. Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn. 2397—Morris v. Warren. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Contested will of John T. Martin. Wills for probate. Cecilia Moore, Sibella Haly, Elizabeth W. Langerfield, Robert Fisher, Meta Heitman, Lewis Goldstein, Sophia Green, Sergio Carlucci, John Kafka, Henry Lowenbein, Charles Schoolhouse, Walter Kobbe, Susan E. Stone.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested will of David H. Houghtaling.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 2080—Brooks v. Int R T Co. 878—Pershesky Bros v. Bethel Const Co. 8281¼—Siegel v. Capital Seat & Novelty Co. 8367¼—Shuman v. Glassman. 2710—Stackell v. Riser. 2956—Lang v. Salvin. 8395½—Rubin v. Int R T Co. 3067, 3068—Barnes v. Joline. 2013½—McLaughlin v. Int R T Co. 3060—Goldbaum v. Int R T Co. 3017—Stomak v. Parrett. 4386½—Simay v. McMorrow Co. 8681—Greiner v. N Y Rys. 6813¾—Toric Optical Co v. Bechtold. 3009—Sandler v. Kerner. 6793½—Schubarth v. Hoff. 2006—Morand v. Mav-Fu Co. 3716—Conkling v. Nelson. 2708—Burr v. N Y C & H R R R. 2776—Levy v. Hickson. 2761—Heine v. N Y Rys. 2058½—Brennan v. Manning. 2449½—Bernstein v. S C Co. 2461½—Hoffauer v. Hurtig. 2017—O'Conor v. Whitridge. 2857—Ryerson v. Fargo. 2858—Korn v. same. 2859, 2860—Kevan v. same. 2896—Heis v. same. 5974½—Victorson Inc. v. Int R T Co. 4384½—Sellaries v. Rohberry. 3304½—Wilcox v. Home Life Ins Co. 2908—Brownfield v. Springer. 2424—Whiting Lumber Co v. Indiana Flooring Co. 3219—Halperin v. Clofid Co. 2846—Rosen v. M. T. Co. 2935—Liebowitz v. Levy. 3089—Friedlander v. Kitmer. 3090—Ellison Const Co v. Martin. 3106—Grassgreen v. Linch. 3107—Pusilin Bros v. Windsor Const Co. 6389½—Reisler v. Int R T Co. 2744—Tesch v. same. 1765—Cronin v. Joline. 1818, 1819—Schachter v. Int R T Co. 2090½—Hart v. Foot. 6963½—Korn v. Hollander. 6857½—Goldstein v. Newman. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J., clear: Part IV., Finelite, J., cases on; Part V., Green, J., cases on; Part VI., Lloe, J., cases on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 2807—Franke v. Manheim. 3708—Mendelsohn v. Dauner Co. 3709—Wolf v. N Y Sample Furniture Co. 3716—O'Sterns v. Illinois Surety Co. 3781—Malone v. Bockner. 3787—Hertz v. Person Pub Co. 3726—Hussey v. McGrath Plumbing Co. 3790—Fenchel v. Brown. 3793—Mendelsohn v. Demmerle Co. 3750—Baker v. Toomey. 3801—Auerbach v. Keevan. 3818—Taub v. Bagedanov. 3774—Kaufman & Co v. Johnson. 3775—Johnson v. Illinois Surety Co. 3808—Moquin & Wheeler v. Du Vivier Co. 3746—Tabachnick & Co v. Pallinkas. 3795—West Discount Co v. Jenkins Co. 3796—Rush v. Fopa. 3798—Lyster v. Sternfels. 3817—Cohen v. Cunningham. 3831—Williams & Morford Co v. Waddell. 3769—Glanzrock v. Kaufman. 3799—Hahn v. Ryan & W Co. 3800—Hahn v. Same. 3800—Salkind v. Bell. 3804—Boyle v. Title Guar, &c, Co. 3805—Kellogg v. Fields. 3808—Carlyle v. Brady. 3809—Grace v. Baker. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk v. Rice—John H Rogan, Sister v. Rondi. Chas P Rogers.

SUPREME COURT—Gray, J. Semenza v. Madden—Phoenix Ingraham. Ashmar v. Rubenstein—Henry A Forster.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Matter of Whitley—Edgar Gee.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Shawnee Fire Ins Co v. Newman—John G Saxe.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Corwith v. Reynolds—Phoenix Ingraham. Osmond Realty Co v. Kinsella Const Co—Cambridge Livingston. N Y Life Ins Co v. Mead—Louis M Ogden. Pressbrey v. Goldfarb—George G Fry. Devlin v. Hanover R & C Co—James Paley. Driste v. Driste—Arthur H. Levy. Lehmaier v. Bellwood Realty Co—Joseph A Kelly. Kolbe v. Fowler—Leopold W. Harburger. Guardian Trust Co v. American Mineral Water Machine Co—Wm Hein. Jackson v. Cohn—Charles Putzel.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Hess Realty Co v. Frederick Tench—Edward B H Myers.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Frank B Gilbreth v. Hydraulic Properties Co—James M Dodge.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. James Davis v. James Marshall—Wm Hinkel, Jr. Harris Finkelstein v. Bernard Margolis—Phineas Levinson. Adolph Dorman v. Abraham Goldsmith—Peter McElligott.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Scudder, J. 3085—Thiesen v. Thiesen. 3087—Yoos v. Hoe v. Mapleson. Engineering Co. 3100—Michelfelder v. Rusch. 3110—Luongo v. Tierney. 3120—Major v. Loyd. 2122—Deshew v. Anderson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Jaycox, J. Vincenzo Marie, Charles Moscarelli, Tony Parazito, Morris Russakoff, Thomas Fox, Lachlan Peterson, Sarah Goldstein, alias Sarah Silverstein; Paul Van Raalte Joseph Rosenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Benedict, J. 3123—Quinn v. Taylor. 3127—Blessert v. Loebsson. 3128—Marsh v. Consumers Pr Brewg Co. Co. 3129—Londer v. Lowe & C O R R Co. 3155—Koellhoffer v. Petersen. 3156—Constrc Material & C Co v. Saladino. 3157—Dowden v. Spica. 3158—N E R R Co v. Strauss. 3159—Salser v. Rabinowitz. 3160—Davis v. Morrow. 3161—Radin v. Abelonsky. 3162—McCartney v. McCartney. 3163—Apostoledes v. H A F Holding Co. 3174—Teale, Public Admr. v. Greenough. 3175—Antonucci v. Antonucci. 3176—Gerstenfeld v. Silver. 3177—Schaffer v. Cohen. 3178—Dovnorsky v. Steiner. 3179 —Hamilton v. Martin. 2180—Stratton v. Stratton. 3181—Wolff v. Stratton. 3182—Adler v. Adler. 3183—Cooper v. Rivera Co v. Kalan Bridge Co Line. 3067—Brady v. Kaplan. 3089—Williams v. Dime Savings Bk. 3104—Faulkner v. Faulkner. 3107—Rosein v. Howard Construc Co. 3115—Rice Bros, Inc, v. Underwood. 3062—Guardia Trust Co N Y v. Horowitz. 3097—Bonyon v. Donlon.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part J.—Kelly, J.; Part II., Manning, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J. 2965—McDevitt v. B H R R. 10289—Ruhlin et al v. Ruhlin. 7706—Kelly v. City of N Y. 7764, 7765—Keane v. Klein. 1064—Purcell v. Am Mfg Co. 6615—Jacobsen v. Singer Sewing Mach Co. 7702—Henry v. Jamison. 4901—Raimanowitz v. Von Glahn et al. 8853—Idaho-Maryland Mines Co v. Union Bank. 10456—Nelson Co v. Silver et al. 10414—Reumann v. Trippe et al. 6004—Fernandes v. City of N Y and another. 10578—Lesli v. Lowe. 2455—Knauss v. Weber Const Co. 6178—Stewart v. Stewart. 6836—Gorman v. Knox Hat Mfg Co. 6857—Lewis v. C I & B R R. 7401—Wimmerstedt v. O'Brien. The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 16. Highest number reached on regular call, 7001.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Litigated motions: 1—Matter of list of Gutman v. Capuciili and another. 2—Matter of Cappelli v. Gutman. 3—Cappelli v. Cappelli. 4—Fort v. T L I R R Co. 5—Seibert v. same. 6—Shearer v. same. 7—Hedderman v. same. 8—Matter of Dean Advord Soc Co. 9—Matter of Suburban Construction Co. 10—Matter of Bella Terra Estates, Inc. 11—Matter of Roslyn Estates, Inc. 12—Tuthill v. Tuthill. 13—Stetler v. Kendall and another. 14—Carlson v. Bacon. 15—Zamzrotta v. Johnson. 16—Kleinman, Inc, v. Kleinman et al. 17—Murphy v. B H R R Co. 18—De Santis v. same. 19—Berryman v. same. 20—Hamm v. same. 21—Mahlstedt v. B Un El R R Co. 22—Kelly v. same. 23—Jacob et al v. Muller et al. 24—L I R R Co v. Scheer et al. 25—Matter of Goess. 26—Matter of 61st St. (Carmody.) 27—Feretsman v. Met Tob Co. 28—Lee v. Palmiter. 29—Interborough Water Supply Co. v. City of N Y. 30—Porter v. Porter. 31—Allgaier v. Cohen, Frank & Co et al. 32—Matter of Loew et al. 33—Murphy v. Dingwall. 34—Same v. same. 35—Wick v. Wick. 36—Bello v. Mahlstedt v. B Un El R R Co. 37—Jacob et al v. Muller et al. 38—Loesch and another v. Loesch. 40—Zingaro v. Capobianci et al. 41—Same v. same. 42—Richard v. Davis & Lansley & Co v. Cary Mfg Co et al. 43—Gols v. Gols. 44—Hagemann v. Hagemann. 45—Galatro v. Galatro. 46—Boyle v. and another v. Maher. 47—Hernandez v. McGeorge. 48—Matter of 18th Av. (Hack.) 49—Matter of Ingraham St. 50—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 51—Stetler v. Kendal and another. 52—Matter of Barbey St. 53—Tietig v. Coursen et al. 54—Willis v. Willis. 55—Jackson Scott and another. 56—Spallitta v. Cohn. 57—Chardak v. Green. 58—Springer v. Thompson. 59—Matter of City of N Y, Water Supply. 60—Hamlet v. Hamlet. 61—Perisi v. Perisi. 62—Clark v. Dugtad et al. 63—Nolan v. Bottsford Dickinson Co. 64—Roseo v. Sulzberger & Sons Co. 65—Tucker v. Tucker.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—Will of Catharine Murray. Thomas A. Smiddy, Annie Stradjes, C. Holwedel, Mary Gerold, Adelaide Dudley, and Julius Zammer. Administration of Emma Freygang. Accountings in the estates of August Feldman, Fred J. Lanox, John McCrickert, P. Schumacher, Elizabeth Masterson, William Twar, Julia Higgins, Frederick Murphy, Ann Gallagher, Margaret Reeh, H. C. Hanly, Frederick Nicholson, William Ludden, Giuseppe Lazzasso, Lewis R. Post, A. D. Kaufman, and Elizabeth Peter. The estates of John Reis, Mcloughlin Infants, John Schoenthorn and Margaret Fepp. Contested calendar: Will of Bridget Skelly.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Sweetman, J.—Zitkody v. Lindak. 2017—Kanaghan v. Gondelmann. 2181—Wirth v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 2182—Loudinsky v. same. 1122—Victorson v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R Co. 2122—Brady v. Brooklyn Union Elec Co. 2123—Obrien v. Same. 2124—Dunn v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2115—Riley v. same. 2145—Boraman v. Fish. 1735—Janowski v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2086—Gettler v. Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub R R. 2147—Tanatuma v. Levy.

Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, May 19, 1913.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Lawrence, J.—Harry O'Brien, Maggie White, Antonio Varacano, Giuseppe Vaccaro, Max Cohen, Frank Murray, Joseph Ferguson, David Goldfarb, Lawrence Brown, Rosa Caputo.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Pike, J.—Hyman Kelig, Peter Tiebert, William Eaton, Tony Manato.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Greenfield, J. Salvatore Di Donna, William Kuntz, John Adams, Louis Solkin, Bartholomew Murphy, Frank Collins.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Van Siclen, J. 1751—Reimer v. Rudtner. 1841—Reddy, as admx, v. Dempon Contracting Co. 816—McNallus v. N Y, L & W Car Rodaway Transportation Co. 1459—Fengler, an infant, v. Newtown Gas Co et al. 1878, 1876—Morrison v. Burchell. 786—Tierney v. Webber. 816—Newcomb v. Jenkelson et al. 1458—Toale v. Marcolith Stone Co. (Inquest only.) 1488—Lambert v. Penn R R Co. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 1402—McKeon v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1484—Arnold v. same. 1889—Engelke, as admx, v. Jackson. 969, 969—Lyon v. Scott. 1487—Casey v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1500.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphreys, J. 3095—People v. Jacob Zahler and Max Zahler. 3097—People v. Frank Berlo. 3098—People v. William Dreimel, Jr. 3081—People v. Jasso Davis, alias Frank Davis.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 1894—Katz v. Hatos. 1727—English v. Brooks & Co v. 1744—Drake v. Ellis. 62—Lindheimer v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 84—Feur v. same. 71—Huppelsberg v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 229—Gore v. Cunson. 240—Nolan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nash R R Co. 626—Stoeker v. Abattemear Co. 734—Ryan v. the Brasnder Bldg and Cons Co. 736—Farman Const Corp Co v. N Y Int Dev Co. 762—Decker v. Booth. 779—Conway v. Naylor. 803—Brown v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 817—Williams v. Rae. 831—Reimann v. Bertram.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 865—Hopper v. West Light Co. 931—Horton v. Kiernan. 960—Brooks v. Receiver West Elec R R Co. 980—Anmear v. Waring Hat Mfg Co. 1018—Grogan v. Maxwell-Briscoe Co. 1042—Heike v. same. 1150—Danner v. City of Yonkers. 1209—Mackie v. Collender. 1582—Schoenmaker v. Pittsburgh Coa Co. 1618—Engler v. Von Hoven. 1884—Ferguson v. Swackhammer. 1763—Gerardi v. Sibbusty Cent Co. 944—Knapp v. Westchester St R R Co. 976—Von Seor v. same. 977—Whelpley v. same. 978—Same v. same. 979—Van Scoy v. same. 997—Hubbard v. same. 1416—Mills v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1454—Henrickson v. same. 1960—Springsteel v. Horton. 963—Acheson v. Ill Surety Co. 934—Tolan v. Davey. 985—Stainach-Hards Co v. Concourse Bldg Co. 987—Chubsack v. same. 992—Halme v. Considine. 1027—Raynor v. the Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1028—Fisher v. same. 1029—Doern v. same. 1030—Allen v. same. 1034—Kelly Bokas. 1035—Nourse, N Y C & H R R R Co. 1052—Spere v. N Y Rys Co. 1097—Crentzberger v. City of Mount Vernon. Highest number reached. 1205.

COUNTY COURT—Part II., Platt, J. People v. Charles Fortunato. Same v. Roger Abbe.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Buys Washington Heights Block Front on Broadway—Private Dwelling Deals—Bronx Borough Shows Activity—Many Business Leases—Mortgage Loans Placed.

In the Washington Heights section, which has been characterised by considerable activity in the realty market during the last few days, one of the most important deals of the season was announced yesterday in the sale of the block front on the west side of Broadway between 150th and 151st Streets. This is the Broadway frontage of the former Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, which sold the property over a year ago, after the removal of the asylum to Pleasantville, N. Y.

The buyer of the plot is Franklin Pettit, who has been a prominent operator in west side properties. Robert E. Lee Mordecai acted as the broker in the sale, being the Broadway, 150th-151st Street Company, of which Benjamin Mordecai is President. Associated with the company are A. L. Mordecai & Son, Heilner & Wolf, Daniel B. Freedman, and Samuel H. Stone.

The property sold has a Broadway frontage of 200 feet and 150 feet on each street. The selling company still owns, of the original plot, twelve lots, six being on 150th and six on 151st Streets, adjoining the westerly end of the parcel just sold, and fronting about 150 feet on each street.

The Private Dwelling Market.

John Peters has sold for Frederick Schafer to Betti Muller the four-story and basement dwelling, 220 East Eighteenth Street; on lot 18 by 80.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for Mrs. Mary B. Murphy the three-story private house at 857 Lexington Avenue, on plot 16.6 by 80. It is between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets.

Jennie Wolf is reported to have sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 1880 Madison Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100, between 122d and 123d Streets.

Pease & Elliman have sold for W. J. Cassard 159 West Seventieth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.5, to a client for occupancy.

The Charles Buek Construction Company has sold to a client of Maurice Wertheim 16 East Sixty-fourth Street, a six-story modern American basement dwelling with passenger elevator, which was until recently owned and occupied by Dudley Olcott.

Bronx Borough.

Louis Lebewohl has sold for Joseph Levy a plot 125 by 95 feet on the west side of Sedgwick Avenue, 400 feet south of 171st Street. The buyer is a builder, who will erect two high-class apartments.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SEND FOR A BOOKMAP OF THE

Long Island City
Absolute Auction Sale

On the premises at 1:30 P. M. **Saturday, May 24** rain or shine, in mammoth tent.

450 DUAL SUBWAY STATION LOTS

On Thompson Av., new 200 ft. Queens Boulevard & Greenpoint Av.

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Actual construction work began on Thompson Av. last week.
THOMPSON AV. TROLLEY Passes Property (5 CENT FARE).
TROLLEY DIRECT to Long Island City runs on 42d St.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS Sewers, Concrete Sidewalks, Curbs, Gutters, Macadamized Sts., &c., for which there will be **NO ASSESSMENTS**

FREE TITLE POLICIES. 70% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%.

Call or write for bookmaps and further particulars.

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Great Auction Sale
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353 Choice JAMAICA LOTS
18 Minutes from Herald Square or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Send for Maps. Easy Terms. Great Opportunity.
WM. P. RAE CO., Auctioneers,
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COLUMBUS CIRCLE
Has an assured future
Choice plot 100x100
5-story buildings fully rented
YIELDING 7%.
For sale for cash only
Below ground value
Offers a good investment with great future value.
ATTORNEY
236 TIMES
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SACRIFICE
326 East 39th St.
5 STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT, WITH STORES, SIZE 25X100.
Price $15,500. FREE AND CLEAR.
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New Easy Housekeeping No Basement Houses

DEEP STONE PORCH
FULL WIDTH OF HOUSE

Hardwood trim, parquet floors, handsome decorations, electric light, hot-water heat, automatic water heater; ideal location, near Prospect Park and Woodruff Av. Station, Brighton Beach open-air subway; sample house, 10 Winthrop St., near Flatbush Av.

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Price, $8,500; Easy Terms.

We have everything that is for sale in FLATBUSH, consisting of one and two-family houses.

From $4,850 to $60,000.

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will help buy an Artistic New Brick House in Brooklyn, seven rooms, every modern convenience desired by the housewife, all ready to move into; electricity, parquet floors, sewers, paved streets, shade trees, large front and back yards; 20 minutes from Park Row, 7 minutes to beach; 5c. fare; and right along the line of the new B R O O K L Y N - S U B W A Y. Prices, $4,500 and $5,850; $100 cash, and small monthly payments.

A few for rent at $30.

Send the postal to-day and let me tell you all about it with descriptive booklet and photographs. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., New York. 'Phone 5028 Cort.

PROSPECT PARK,
Within a few hundred feet of Fifth Street entrance.
Modern American basement.
Nine Rooms, Two Baths.
All Improvements.
Artistic Decorations.
Parquet Floors.
Inquire of owner, 587 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1-family stone and brick, only $4,675. Subway. Bargain. Postal brings full particulars. The Rapelyea Co., 390 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. (Grant Ave. Station, Kings Co. "L.")

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A beautiful semi-bungalow for sale. 7 large rooms and bath, wide porch; every modern improvement, in restricted part of refined home owners; tennis courts, trees, lawns and shrubbery of high order; 20 minutes from Manhattan, Penn., L. & electric system; 4 minutes from express station through a wide asphalt boulevard, lined with large shade trees. Churches, schools and library. Everything to make home enjoyable. Price $5,900; actually worth $6,500. Very easy terms. Investigation will prove an exceptional bargain.

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A real estate expert of Rockaway Beach property offers the following bargains to quick purchaser:

AT BELLE HARBOR

18-room boarding house, $10,000.00 season. Rent $1,200, furnished; 2 two-lot plots, 40x100, for private residences at $700 per lot. Three-lot plot, 60x100, near ocean, for private residence, at $825 per lot.

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2-lot plot, 40x115, for private residence, at $700 per lot. 2-lot plot, 60x100, for boarding house, at $750 per lot. Address Y. L. C., Room 46, 156 Broadway, New York.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME

10 rooms, bath, garage; all the very latest improvements; fine lawn; plot 100x100; boating and bathing nearby; 20 minutes from Herald Square; must have $600 at once; balance very easy terms. Address OPPORTUNITY, Box 262 Times Downtown.

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20 minutes out; electric train direct from Penn. Station; plot 90x100; bought two years ago; must sell; paid in $300; will sacrifice for $250. Westcott, Box B 208 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

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ACCESSIBLE, HEALTHFUL, REFINED, RESTRICTED.

Such a home colony is Gedney Farm, formerly the famous estate of Mrs. Howard Willets, halfway between the Hudson and the Sound. It is a fitting site for the Gedney Farm Hotel, one of the largest and finest country hotels in the United States. Reached by N. Y., Westchester & Boston and the Harlem Division of the New York Central to White Plains.

Write for Booklet 2.

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Robert E. Farley, Pres.
Temporary offices, Room 2627 Grand Central Terminal, until completion of the permanent Country Life Exposition, and White Plains, N. Y.

Urgent Need Compels Sale

of this high-class 2-story stucco house, both interior and exterior perfect; every convenience of modern homes. On corner plot, 80x123; charming location; only $11,000—small amount cash required.

ON HUDSON HEIGHTS
Overlooking the Hudson River.
Excellent train service.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Avenue.

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Those wishing to move and move quickly will find beautiful suburban homes ready for occupancy at Scarsdale Estates. 10 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat and all modern conveniences within a few minutes' walk of the Hartsdale Station on the Harlem Division of the N. Y. C. the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club, and the County Tennis Club.

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The Country Calls You

Not to arms, but to take care of yourself, rest, relax, and enjoy life. You can do this at beautiful

Philipse Manor
ON-THE-HUDSON

Magnificent Panorama of the Tappan Zee—ONE MILE OF WATERFRONT at the historic Sleepy Hollow—close to your office in the city.

A comfortable, picturesque home may now be secured at LOW PRICE and on PLEASING TERMS.

Booklet on Request.

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WINTER COUNTRY HOME 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; 115 trains daily, at frequent intervals. House of stucco, 11 rooms, 2 baths. Plot large and well shaded; city water, gas, sewerage, electric light. Close to, with unobstructed view of Sound, and right of way to water. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis and yachting; shops, stores, churches, public and private schools, amusements. All city conveniences. 5 minutes to station. Price, $11,500.

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Telephone 710—Murray Hill.

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A house built on low ground is dear at any price. Our houses are all built on high ground, absolutely free from marsh, mosquitoes and malaria. We are selling houses and lots at exceptionally low prices in the beautiful village of Elmsford—the fastest growing place in Westchester County; easy commuting distance; three railroads and trolley. Terms to suit your convenience. Write or 'phone for further particulars.

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$4,860.

$350 cash, balance like rent; six rooms, studio living room, large stone fireplace, decorated, electric light fixtures, bath, furnace, cement pond and stone flower boxes; fine plot; corner little home in River View Manor; fine views. J. M. TOUSAS, Hastings on Hudson.

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three plots 75 feet frontage each. Plots are on high ground overlooking Hudson River and all improvements are in streets, including sewers. Thirty-five minutes from Grand Central Station. Write for particulars. Owner, L 189 Times.

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This beautiful Dutch Colonial cottage, just completed, in

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is one of the most artistic country homes of moderate size ever designed.

It is located in a grove of magnificent forest trees, over 100 ft. above the water, from which it is only a few minutes' walk.

This house was not built for sale, but a death in the family of the owner gives a great opportunity to a quick buyer.

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BEAUTIFUL WATERFRONT plot; fine old trees; choicest section of Great Neck; three acres. Best plot of land for price in Great Neck. Great chance for person wanting real waterfront. A 28 Times.

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Near Siwanoy Country Club, Chester Hill, 12 minutes to station. 100x115 feet, macadamized, all improvements. Cost owner $6,500. Extenuating circumstances—will sell for $4,750. This is one of the biggest bargains we have offered in years.

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Shore Cottages & Country Homes $150 to $3,000 for the Season

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LEAVITT BUILDING
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IDEAL LOFTS TO LEASE

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Artistic Country Home
$7,500 Terms
800 Ft. Elevation.

In the "Berkshires" of N. J.

House has 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, hardwood trim, parquet floors and all conveniences.

Near Trolley and Express Station, D., L. & W. R. R. Near chain of lakes

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on Claremont road, less than two miles from railroad station, between 60 and 70 acres of land, (10 acres in woods,) with dwelling house, stable, dairy, &c.; well watered; fine building site, with extensive views.

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Furnished Cottages in variety, 4 to 20 rooms. Rents $400 to $5,000.
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CRANFORD 120x100 ft. $360. Easy terms. 12 minutes' walk from station; express service; 17 miles out.
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No. 500 Washington Street and Nos. 341-343-345-347 Spring Street
Seven Stories and Basement,
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Modern Building—Elevator and Service.
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suitable for manufacturing; light on three sides; high ceilings; elevator service, steam heat; two blocks from Subway; "L" station on corner; low rates of insurance; long lease if desired. Apply premises or your own broker.

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CHOICE SUMMER HOME AT ASBURY PARK.

15 rooms, 2 baths; all conveniences; extra well furnished; shaded grounds; tennis court; garage; best location; rent May 1 to October, $1,200; one of the finest homes in Asbury Park. Owner box 305, Asbury Park, N. J.

A little cash and the rent money does it; 30 minutes out, Lackawanna road; city improvements; high, dry, pure air; stores, schools, churches, trolley. Write or call for inspection permit.

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GREENWICH, CONN.
RIVERSIDE STATION.
8 Acres—on water—new, large house, fully furnished, containing living room, den, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 6 large masters' bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath; garage, 2 rooms.
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375 PARK Ave
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SMALL AND LARGE APARTMENTS
Rentals $2,300 to $6,000
Special Suites, $11,000.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Now Open for Inspection.
Renting Office on Premises.

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NEAR FIFTH AVE. AND UNIVERSITY CLUB
Wm. A. White & Sons
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THE CHESTERFIELD
274 West 19th St.
New High Class Elevator Apartment House with
All Modern Improvements.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent from $600-$900 per Annum
Superintendent on Premises.

Apartment of eight rooms with two baths for rent from October. Extra servants' rooms.

THE OSBORNE
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75 WEST 92D ST.

Attractive 6-room, 3d floor apartment; immediate possession; rent $45; liberal terms for Summer; must be private family; all improvements; parquet floors; convenient "L" and Subway. Apply on premises or

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JUST COMPLETED
36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH,
overlooking finest section of Central Park.
2-3-5 rooms; bath with every chamber. $1,200 up.
Concessions for immediate occupancy.
Apply agent on premises or any broker.

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Seven large, light rooms, bath; suitable for doctors, dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

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Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

FLOODED WITH SUNSHINE.
DOUBLE CORNER.
355 West 145th St.
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Eight rooms and bath, $65.
Owner's management.

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For Sale: The most beautiful property in Paris. Magnificent Park, 12½ acres. Splendid view. The most aristocratic quarter.

PARIS
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CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

We invite your inspection of
314 WEST 72d STREET
For Rent On Attractive Terms
high-class 25-foot dwellings, containing all improvements, including an elevator.
Best Location on West Side
L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. Col. Av.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT $30.00 & $35.00 in Brooklyn.

Semi-detached brick and stone 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer, and gas; located in Park section of Brooklyn, on lines of elevated and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean; 5c. fare to New York or ocean; 30 minutes to New York. Send for booklets and photos. Special Manager, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 5028 Cortlandt.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, by the grace of God free and independent.—To BLANCHE ROTHSCHILD, Edward Rothschild, Jennie F. Liebmann, Stella Estelle Liebmann, Robert Liebmann, Eugenie Chick, Alice Hirsh, Louis Hirsh, Edward Hirsh, Helen Heymann, Elisa Heymann, Anna J. Heymann, Walter Rothschild, Leo H. Rothschild, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of CHARLES A. ROTHSCHILD, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mortimer Stiefel of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Charles A. Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York, on the 6th day of June, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited to appear under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, the 3rd day of April, 1913. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
[Seal.] Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JARDINE, DUDLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DUDLEY JARDINE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, John M. Shedd, No. 43 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 13th day of May, 1913. CORNELIUS B. GOLD, Executor.
JOHN M. SHEDD, Attorney for Executor, No. 43 Cedar Street, 16th Floor, New York City.

KINSLEY, ANGIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANGIE M. KINSLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 19 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1913. GUSTAV BAUMANN, Executor.
PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Att'ys for Executor, 32 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
NO. 16 EAST 48TH STREET.
New house in the heart of the fashionable club, hotel and theatre district.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE
REASONABLE RENTS.
AGENT ON THE PREMISES.
Or apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Ave., near 43d St.
Tel. 6200 Murray Hill.

THE **KNICKERBOCKER**
Very attractive Duplex Housekeeping Apartment. Apply at 247 5th Av., or Pease & Elliman, 43d St. and Madison Av.

West Side.
Above 116th St. and Washington Heights.

WHY LIVE
in a faraway suburb or in a crowded city neighborhood
WHEN
you can live in upper Manhattan
WHERE
the surroundings of the suburb and the conveniences of the city are combined.
WE HAVE FOR RENT
150 New Elevator Apts.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms $20 to $50
THE LA VALLETTE
CORNER NAGLE AV. & ARDEN ST., ONE BLOCK FROM DYCKMAN ST. BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.
INWOOD COURT
HAZEL COURT
CORNER POST AV. AND 207TH ST., ONE BLOCK FROM 207TH ST. BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.
Can be seen evenings.
Phone 7340 Audubon.

Concessions to Desirable Tenants.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
The most attractive apartments in the city, with the largest rooms on the Heights.
THE ROCKVILLE
247 AUDUBON AVE.
N.E. CORNER ST. 177th ST.
These apartments are high class, with night and day hall and elevator service, telephone in each apartment, &c. In fact, everything is being done for the comfort of its tenants.
3 Rooms and Bath, $28.00 or $30
4 Rooms and Bath, $37.50 or $40
6 Rooms and Bath, $50.00 to $65
Decorated to suit tenant.

THE LINCOLN
130-136 Claremont Av.,
near 122d St.
Opposite Grant's Tomb,
Overlooking the Drive and River.
Modern Elevator Apartments,
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
MODERATE RENTS.

COLUMBUS
Fireproof Apartment at Subway station, 157th St. and Broadway.
Exceptionally sunny three, six and seven room apartments; southern exposure; overlooking Riverside Drive, on plaza 250 feet wide.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Agents, on premises.
8787 Broadway, corner 157th St.

TRINITY BUILDING
S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 153D ST.
Lowest rents New York.
Parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; $35 per month and upward; all outside, bright, sunny rooms; highest class building for refined people.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, or on premises.

3694 BROADWAY
AT 153D STREET.
$25 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone service. $36
J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
7 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

BROOKLYN.

Select Elevator Apartments.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
OCEAN AVE.
Corner Woodruff Ave.
overlooking Prospect Park.
12 minutes from New York.
12 minutes to corner.
Telephone in every apartment; hall boys in attendance day and night.
4, 5, 7 and 8 Rooms
RENTS $40 TO $105
WESTWOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Cor. Flatbush Av. and Winthrop St., Flatbush Brooklyn.

BEST IN BROOKLYN.

$22 Reduced from $25; hot water supply; steam heat; 6 rooms; tiled bath; new; fine light and ventilation. E. R. ROXEY, 2,322 Bedford Ave., near Albemarle Road; best transit; open every day. Summer concessions.

BRONX.

THE HUNTS POINT
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
Private park, with tennis courts.
All improvements—best service.
Lowest rates to be had anywhere.
ROOMS 3 4 5 6 7 8 ROOMS
RENTS $33 $42 $50 $58 $66 $71 RENTS
A. ARENT COMPANY
CORNER 163D AND SIMPSON STS.
Bronx Subway to Simpson St. Station.

Real Estate

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Modern two-family house, 12 rooms; room for garage; two blocks from new subway; bargain. 1,700 Walton Av., Tremont 2971.

A well-located plot, Westchester Av., 81x124. Nally, 710 Columbus Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

At Flushing.—11-room house; finest residence section; corner plot, 50 ft. front; newly; gas, electric light; all conveniences; four minutes trolley; forty minutes New York; 5c. fare; beautiful shade; owner needs cash; must sell $6,500, part cash; photos. Holmes, Wood Building.

QUEENS BOROUGH Factory site; 16 acres; trolley frontage; navigable water frontage; railroad adjoins; half-mile from centre of Flushing; labor market first class. A 97 Times.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. A. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Westchester—For Rent or to Let.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Gentleman's estate of three acres in beautiful country park; full of trees, grass, and cherries; within 30 minutes of 42d St.; three minutes from depot; house beautifully furnished and every room repaired and painted; five masters', four servants' bedrooms, three baths; plenty of purest water; flowers, splendid garden; garage and stable; $200 a month; June 1 to Oct. 1. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tel. 1895 Pelham and 450 Rector.

At Hartsdale Park.—New 12-room house, just out of the builder's hands, and at cost; overlooking two golf links; 800 feet elevation; ½ of mile from Hartsdale station; all modern improvements; artesian well, garage. Apply Thomas Healy, Broadway and 66th St., New York City. Tel., 9000 Columbus.

Colonial house, 21 rooms, 13 bedrooms, six large baths; exclusive location; only 100 feet from Sound; one mile from Stamford Station; beautiful grounds, 300 by 200 feet; rare old trees; right to water and use of private dock; near golf and yacht club; all municipal improvements installed; price $40,000. Plan seen at 605 Fifth Av. Apply Robert T. Badgley.

A gentleman's commuting home; near station; half hour out; beautiful views Hudson; large brick house, broad piazzas; acre and half magnificent trees, flowers, fruit; garage; sell half cost; photos; bargain. 1 Union Square, Room 901.

Choice lots, 3 minutes from new station, in heart of Briarcliff district; price right; location unexcelled. Apply Angell & Co., 507 5th Av., N. Y. City, or W. H. Oliver, 156 Main St., Ossining, N. Y.

Underhill Park, Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Large corner property, seven rooms and bath, steam heat, gas; being painted, neatly decorated; lease $35 monthly; will sell. Write M. Arrington, Room 1,230, 200 5th Av.

Hudson Heights.—Six-room house; decorated; improvements; $4,600; $1,000 cash, rest mortgage. Box 536, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Scarsdale—Ten-room stucco dwelling, two baths; rent $1,000; sale $12,000. Angell, 507 Fifth Av.

Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson—Property for sale and rent. River View Manor, Hastings vicinity.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

WOODMERE, L. I.

For Sale—One of the large, attractive places, about 7½ acres in beautiful grounds, with trees, flowers, and vegetable gardens; small spring lake; Dutch Colonial house, with picturesque stone chimneys, designed by Charles Barton Keene of Philadelphia, which has been reproduced in architectural papers and Country Life on account of its extreme beauty; it contains 7 master's, ample servants' bedrooms, 4 tiled bathrooms, electric light, and all modern improvements, stable and garage; price and full particulars from JOHN F. SCOTT,
Tel. Gresley 2711. 47 West 34th St.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new seven-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 65 Times.

BELLE TERRE, LONG ISLAND.
Plot of about 75 acres, sweet clubhouse; fine location; will sell very cheap. Apply C. A. MEIER, Room 1,404,
128 Broadway, New York City.

Artistic bungalow, 7 rooms, bath, open fireplace; water view; everything up to date; $4,300; $250 cash, $20 monthly. Builder, 36 Willoughby St., Brooklyn. 4228—Main.

For Sale.—Glen Cove, Long Island; 50 minutes from Pennsylvania Railroad station; modern house; 9 rooms and bath; hardwood floors; roomy grounds. Box 517, Glen Cove.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain for cash; easy terms; plan, photo. Friend, 27 W. 34th St.

Oyster Bay property a specialty. Send for list. A. C. Foss, 341 Madison Av.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Widow must sacrifice two nice 7-room cottages; ideal location; large river; completely furnished; $900 each; act quick; romantically located mountain cottage; modern appointments, 3 verandas, 500 chickens; price, $1,600; 60 miles; 12 furnished cottages to let. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Farms.

Farm of 110 acres, Dutchess County; good land; house and barns in good condition; 1½ miles from railroad station; 95 miles from New York City; will sell for $5,500; or exchange. C. A. Meier, Room 1,404, 128 Broadway, New York City.

For Sale.—A farm of 90 acres, hilltop, with extended view; near village, and very fine location for Summer home; also 80-acre farm at West Hills, with fine inland view. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Mortgage Loans.

Wanted—$20,000 on first mortgage, Long Island business property, fully rented, worth $80,000. For particulars apply Room 403, 76 William St., New York City.

FOR SALE.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alley builders (Established 1868.) DECKER CO., 105 East 9th St.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York.—MARIA JOSEFA ZAYAS y GOBEL, Plaintiff, against MARY HERSHFELD and JOHN WETJEN, Defendants.

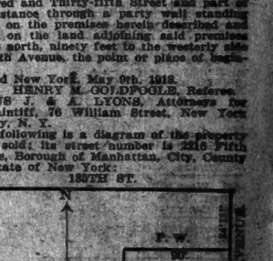
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, which judgment is dated April 29th, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Numbers 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on June 6th, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Henry Brady, auctioneer, the premises by said judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Fifth Avenue distant twenty-four feet and eleven inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; running thence southerly, along the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westerly, and again parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall standing partly on the premises herein described and partly on the land adjoining said premises on the south, ninety feet; and thence northerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue twenty-five feet; thence easterly, and again parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and part of the distance through a party wall standing partly on the premises herein described and partly on the land adjoining said premises on the north, ninety feet to the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1913.
HENRY J. GOLDINGER, Referee.
JULIUS J. & A. LYONS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 76 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street number is 2216 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York:



The approximate amount of the liens or charges, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is eighteen thousand six hundred and five 92-100 dollars, with interest thereon from April 11th, 1913, together with costs, disbursements and allowances amounting to three hundred and thirty-four and 92-100 dollars, with interest from April 29th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one thousand two hundred and eighty 86-100 dollars and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to the occupation of apartments on the second, third, fourth and fifth floors thereof, and also subject to any state of facts shown by a survey thereof.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1913.
HENRY M. GOLDINGER, Referee.

The readers of The New York Times are the people who pay the salaries and wages disbursed in New York.

If you have the qualifications for a remunerative position you can find it through an advertisement on this page.

RATES.

Classification.	For Ast. Line.
Help Wanted	15c.
Situations Wanted	
Boarders and Board Wanted	20c
Rooms to Let or Wanted	
Apartments to Let or Wanted	
Agents Wanted	
Country Board	
Employment Bureaus	25c
Real Estate	
Horses and Carriages	
Houses to Let or Wanted	
Business Notices	
Automobile Exchange	
Business Opportunities	30c
Lost, Found, Rewards	
Purchase and Exchange	
Public Notices	40c

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

OWNER'S BUSINESS COMPELS his leaving town. Sacrifices most beautiful suburban home, charmingly located, hill section at Madison; finest Lackawanna section; easy commuting; elevation 400 feet; view from porch for miles; excellent surroundings; stucco house, semi-bungalow type; fully days work by owner; erected to always occupy; hence many extras; contains huge living room, dining room, both beamed ceilings, plate glass landscape windows; large basement; sunroom; 3 baths; 3 large bedrooms, plenty closets; model kitchen; tiled bathroom, finest porcelain fixtures; oak floors throughout; built-in bookcases; fine mantel, fireplace; steam heat; hardwood trim, highly finished; cement porch; beautifully laid out treed plot; shrubbery bearing fruit; garage; stables, protect would pay cheap at $7,500. Quick offer $6,000 buys it easy terms; immediate sale compulsory. Photo mailed. J. LEACOCK & SON, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

A Bargain.—Country gentleman's estate; situated 1½ miles from N. Y.; beautifully located; house contains 14 rooms; all improvements; 6 master's rooms, baths, billiard room; large porch is 96 feet long, 16 feet wide; house is 9 years old; hot-water heat; about 4 acres land; garage, barn, chicken house, and other buildings. Tel. 6270 Barclay. Geo. L. O'Hare, 81 Warren St.

$4,800—for an elegant house; six rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes' walk from station; best of train service; all improvements; 600 feet elevation; only 5 miles from Broadway; the greatest bargain ever offered; only $400 cash required; will send photos of house. W. V. Champlin, 510 Times Building, New York City.

5 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high; view of 100 square miles of valley, stream and mountain; small lake; three springs of finest water in this place; 40 big oak trees nearly 100 years old; bargain. A. E. Heoven, owner, Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 207J. Glen Ridge.

Beautiful 8-room house in delightful suburb in hills Northern Jersey, close to city; excellent train service; 30 minutes from station; parquet floors, tiled bath with shower, white enamel bedrooms, open fireplace, concrete cellar; cash $250, balance like rent. Miller, 801 Singer Bldg.

For Sale.—7-room house with all the conveniences; 50 x 150x174; on Montclair, New Jersey; restricted neighborhood; very accessible. Price $8,700; value $7,500. For particulars, address W. W. Armfield, 42 Dodd St., East Orange, N. J.

To obtain tenant in one of my three new houses, willing to sell virtually at rental price; attractive six-room house, ideally situated in near-by suburb; three minutes from station, one block from school. Builder, K 292 Times Downtown.

Elegant 2-family house, Weehawken Heights, overlooking the Hudson, having 11 rooms, 2 baths, separate heaters; all modern improvements; a great sacrifice. Apply Theodore Mendes, 121 Summit Av., West Hoboken.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

New, artistic home, 9 rooms, bath; every modern convenience; 2 minutes' walk station; high ground; half acre; low price, easy terms; write or call. W W Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements, hot-air heat; lot 61x140; $3,000; cash $500, balance on mortgage. C. H. Smith, 240 Ridgewood Avenue.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

New white stucco house, 6 rooms, all improvements, steam heat; lot 60x180; $5,000; special terms. C. H. Smith, 240 Ridgewood Avenue.

Send for our free album of choice views; thumb-nail pictures of Pearwood Estate, Arlington, is to your interest to know. Fanwood. H. C. Lockwood Co., 1,762 Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Three-room bungalow, nice porch; outhouses, $395; large plot, shade trees; 35 minutes out; $150, $10 down. Address Lackawanna, 68 Times Downtown.

Farms—Every description, everywhere; write your wants. Illustrated list free. Lebbeus Bible House, Manhattan.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

Forest Av., 1,028, Near 163d St.—Ten-room house, with garage and garden; all improvements.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Pelham Manor.—Family going abroad will rent their house furnished for Summer; 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, electricity, gas range, water heater, large screened piazza; ample grounds; vegetable garden planted; six minutes' walk station; rent $150 monthly. R. O. Muller. Telephone Spring 4454 or Pelham 1639.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J.

Furnished home for rent for the Summer; 12 rooms; steam heat, electric light; bath; garage; very spacious grounds; artistically arranged and in beautiful order; $100 per month. The Lindens," 108 Mountain Av., Hackettstown, N. J.

At Cedarhurst, Long Island, for rent, a private 10-room dwelling, having 4 bedrooms and bath; all improvements, including electric light and gas; screened porch; also garage; nicely furnished; rent 3½ months, $900. E. A. Kavanagh, Cedarhurst, N. Y.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field, with use of boats; commutation from Battery, 25c. Address R. Fox, Oakwood, or 305 East 8th St., Manhattan. 'Phone Orchard 3767.

Spanktown, N. Y.—Fine furnished residence, 15 rooms, 3 baths, garage, stable, garden with gardener, every improvement; 200 yards from Long Island Sound. F. A. Doyle, 120 Tailer St., New York.

Bennington, Vt.—For rent to nice family for Summer, large 16-room house, furnished; electric lights, 2 baths, laundry, mountain spring water; spacious grounds. H. D. Fillmore, Administrator.

Allenhurst.—New stucco residence, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths; furnished for season, $1,000. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

North Haven, Near Sag Harbor.—2½-story house; shore front; boating, bathing, fishing; furnished; piano; veranda; $250 per season. J. C. Laurence, Sag Harbor, L. I.

Bayport, L. I.—Eight-room house, furnished; improvements; June to October; particulars, photograph. Joseph Martin.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

On Sound.—Greenwich, Conn.—Water front, owner's new home; ten rooms, three baths, electricity; large porch; large grounds; garage; moderate rent. Tel. 4235 Semyler.

To Let for Business Purposes.

TO SUBLET.

Corporation having lease on large office at 18 Broadway will sublet single rooms or suite at big reduction. Inquire Room 906.

441 West 52d St.—Whole building, $1,800 year; 5,000 square feet; suitable garage, manufacturing. A. Morgan, 104 West 42d.

A handsome private office or desk room, with service, in the Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

Three lofts to let, heat, elevator, centrally located, for manufacturing or storage. G. Sp. Nefoscos, 302 W. 13th St., New York City.

To Sublet.—One-half of well-furnished office in a modern, new office building; 30th St. and Broadway. Rent $ 180 Times.

Studio, on high ground, opposite park; large; suitable for painting, sculpture class; rent nominal. Address A. A., 1,362 Broadway.

Broadway and 103d St. (Apt. 216.)—Beautiful apartment, corner, seven rooms; one flight up; will alter for business.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Rare opportunity for right party secure desk room; excellent service. Metcalfe Co., 149 Broadway.

Large, small, light offices; low rent. Suite 901, World's Tower Building, 110 West 40th.

Columbus Av., 710 (66th St.)—Greater part large store; cheap rent. Premises.

Hackensack, N. J.—Small store; corner building.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Summer and Winter home; spring fed; three baths, steam heat, hardwood floors; choice location, with view over Sound; rights to water and to private dock; bathing, yachting; near school; minutes from Stamford depot; 10 minutes from N. Y. Central; large plot; beautiful shade trees. F. P. Jones, 605 Fifth Av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Desirable shore cottages; Summer rents; village houses, farms or gentleman's country places in one of nature's most favored localities. Address Southport Realty Co., Southport, Conn.

Real Estate Exchanges.

To Exchange—Southern Oregon properties for New York property or vicinity thereof; fine orchards in beautiful Rogue River Valley, also new apartment house on corner lots, 54x66; in Medford; price $30,000. Address Owner, Box 825, Medford, Ore.

Apartments to Let.

UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

124th, 501-503 West.—Desirable 5-room apartments in high-class house; decorated to suit. for May 15; all improvements; convenient all cars; 1 block Park; rents reduced; $27, $30, and $33; liberal concessions; shown any time; agent on premises.

57th St., 410-412 West.—Five light, large rooms, bath; all improvements; convenient to "L," Subway, 5 all surface cars; will redecorate to suit; rent $23 and $30. Apply to janitor or John J. Clancy & Co., 900 7th Av.

Two apartments, southwest corner St. Nicholas Av. and 143th St.; 5-4 large rooms, every room outside; surroundings high class; $30-$40. See janitor or Moore, Schutte & Co., 3,666 Amsterdam Av.

AT SPECIAL SUMMER INDUCEMENTS.

Six, seven large, light room private flats; baths tiled, open plumbing; steam heat, hot water; $53 up. 66 West 109th St., (Central Park.)

507 West 140th St.—Five rooms, front; southern exposure; electric light and telephone in apartment; refined house; rental $40. Supt. or Bert G. Faulhaber Co., B'way and 156th.

Zeta Court, 52 Cathedral Parkway, opposite Morningside Park, 6-7 rooms; all improvements; reasonable; concessions. Supt. or Schleicher, 217 West 110th St.

149th, 501 West.—Six large, light rooms, modern, near Broadway and Subway station, 145th St.; $32 to $35; liberal concessions now. Superintendent.

141st St., 601 West.—Sublet 5 large, light rooms and bath in high-class elevator house near Riverside; concessions. Superintendent.

Bargain.—Seven sunny rooms, two baths, paying $66 per month; will rent $40. Apartment 42, 521 West 112th.

Broadway, corner, 216 West 103d St.—Seven large, light, beautiful rooms.

Westchester.

APARTMENTS IN THE COUNTRY.

Beautiful six to eight room apartments in fine new fireproof apartment house, containing every improvement, at Bronxville, twenty-eight minutes from Grand Central; rentals from Oct. 1 $33 to $100 per month. GRAMATAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Pianos and Organs.

AT THE PIANO SHOP, 32 WEST 14TH ST.—They will turn your piano into a player piano at moderate cost. It's a great success. Investigate.

Steinway mahogany upright piano in fine condition; sell for $325. Anguera, 216 W. 42d.

Schools.

German student gives German, French, Latin, Greek, and Italian lessons; first-class references. K 185 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, pianolas, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2265 Stuyvesant.

Automobile Exchange

USED AUTOMOBILES

BOUGHT—SOLD—EXCHANGED.

Largest business in the United States, exclusively devoted to used automobiles. We buy for cash or sell on 5 per cent. commission. Concierge free. Whether buying or selling, consult us first. Every car guaranteed; demonstrations given.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED.

MINABOUTS ..... $100 to $1,200
TOURING CARS, (3 and 7 pas.) $250 to $1,800
COMMERCIAL CARS ..... $250 to $1,200

Bodies, $50 up to $600.

Call, write, or telephone Bryant 1870.

GREEN'S, 49th St. and Broadway.

THE AUTO DEPARTMENT STORE.

Only establishment of its kind in New York.

All Departments Under One Roof.

AUTOS, BODIES, TIRES, AND SUNDRIES in Great Variety, at low prices that

Our Prices Scare Our Competitors.

Demonstrations Given. Everything as Represented. Also Biggest, Oldest, Cheapest and Most Up-to-Date Establishment in this line anywhere.

JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,

1,841 B'way, N. W. 61st and 62d Sts.

Eight-story Building. Near Broadway.

For Immediate Sale.—Reno 50 h. p.; has been driven 1,086 miles; seven-passenger touring; special Quinby "Coronation" body; color maroon; equipment complete, including searchlight, demountable rims and two extras. All lamps, electric gas, and oil; battery; gas tank; robe rail, all tools, boxes, &c.; will stand closest inspection in every particular; cost $4,500; now for sale at a sacrifice. Longacre Motor Car Co., 156 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 7900 Schuyler.

Cars Taken in Trade at Sacrifice.—12-30 Stearns, overhauled and repainted; 35 H. P. Mora, like new; 30 H. P. Palmer & Singer runabout; 30 H. P. Palmer & Singer tan touring car; 30 H. P. Peterson, cheap; 40 H. P. Palmer & Singer seven-passenger; a bargain; all in good running condition; demonstration given; no reasonable offer refused. Drouet & Van Dyke, Inc., distributors Palmer & Singer cars, 1,890 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 5530 Col.

Simplex, 50 h. p., 1909, 7-passenger Quinby foredoor body; in fine order; $1,500.

1912 35 h. p. Hudson coupe; in fine order; a bargain at $1,500.

50 Pennsylvania, 7-passenger touring body and top; a real bargain.

Several extra bodies at bargain prices.

J. M. QUINBY & CO.,

Newark, N. J.

New cars, 50 per cent. off.

New foredoor bodies, 65 per cent. off.

100 other cars all makes, $50 to $5,000.

New Ford tops, $10; others, all sizes.

Ford and other electric light outfits, $2.

Radiators, steering col. parts, 75 per cent. off.

Ford wagons, $190; Ford delivery cars, $240.

Time payments. Trades made. Cars bought.

20th Century Co., 1,690 B'way, cor. 53d.

PIERCE ARROW 1913.

36 six fire passenger touring; very small mileage. Perfect condition. All tires

not near revarnished.

ELLIS & McCUE CAR COMPANY.

416 Central Av., Newark. Tel. 6671 Market.

New Jersey dealers in Pierce Arrow cars.

Thomas 7-passenger touring car, fully equipped, $250; Krit 1912 5-passenger, slightly used, $725; Lion 1912 5-passenger, only 3,000 miles; Lion Roadster, very cheap; Lion Roadster, slightly used by ourselves, bargain. W. P. Mallon, 250 West 54th St., New York.

A.—$700, 1907 Mercedes demi-limousine, seven passenger; cost $8,000; fully equipped with side covers; has just been overhauled and is perfect in every respect; owner, Wm. C. Reynolds. See my chauffeur at private garage, 154 West 76th St.

MITCHELL ROADSTER, 1909, ASKING $250.

Fully equipped; needs nothing; ideal doctor, salesman; any demonstration and inspection. JONES, Bronx Garage, 140th St., Morris Av., two blocks from Subway.

Locomobile, 1910, For Sale—Touring body, five-passenger, and limousine; fully equipped; excellent condition; quick sale for cash; leaving for Europe. Inquire Hoffmann's car, Metropolitan Garage.

Packard 1910 30 foredoor touring; newly painted and in good running order; top, windshield, full equipment; chance to secure this popular car at a right figure. Merrill, 54 West 48th St.

Apperson, 1913, electric self-cranking and lighting car; run less than 800 miles; taken in exchange for one of our 7-passenger Apersons; special bargain. Shepherd Auto Co., 218 West 48th St.

Will sacrifice 30 horse power Stanley runabout, torpedo body; duet; overhauled and painted. Tiemeyer, Room 1,210, 1,784 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 7770.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity, in service less than year, both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity, in service less than year, both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Will sell $800 credit bill on standard make $2,500 car; forced to sell at sacrifice; leaving for South America. Address Room 720, 141 Broadway.

Must sell at once, Knox runabout, 1912, 40 H. P.; fully equipped; remarkable offer refused. E. R. Tiemeyer, Room 1,210, 1,784 Broadway.

1910 60 h. p. Stearns roadster with seven-passenger Berliet body; will sell at a sacrifice. Warren E. Hindenach, 133 West 64th St.

Oakland, 30 h. p., 1911 runabout; overhauled, top, windshield, speedometer, Mazon, Mayo guard; complete, $400. A 96 Times.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; splendid bargain. Rec Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Rec., 19 West 62d.

All makes and models of used cars; prices cut in half; special sale at 52 West 62d.

Cadillac; 'fire-passenger; fully equipped; $550. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

New 1913 Overland exchanged for Reo car, $375. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

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Automobiles for Rent.

Will rent Packard 7-passenger car by month or year; car is in first-class condition. Apply Mr. Hirsch, Lenox Garage, 112 East 70th St. 'Phone Lenox 8206.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and town cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

Packard car for hire, touring and closed; absolutely best service in the city; rates reasonable. Fred Smith, 102 West 40th St. Phone 5424 Bryant.

For Hire.—Packard 1912 touring cars; 7-passenger; prices reasonable. 'Phone 7845 Columbus. Williams, 143 West 51st St.

For Hire.—Touring cars by the hour, day or month. F. Weiss, 337 East 49th. Telephone 259 Murray Hill.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

Beautiful seven-passenger Packard touring car; by the hour, day, week, or month. Murphy, 6701 Plaza.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 352 West 122d. 7670 Morningside.

For Rent—Fine, seven passenger Packard touring car; by hour, day, month. 'Phone Riverside 1603.

Packard.—Private seven-passenger touring; owner drives; low rates. Tel. 2850 Morningside.

FOR HIRE.—Seven passenger touring car; reasonable; reliable. Tel., 5454 Gramercy. 3

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Spot cash for your automobile, any make or model; will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St., N. Y.

Automobile Storage.

Limousine, touring bodies stored, kept clean, $3 monthly. Moore & Co., 947 West 50th.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Account removal in 10 days will sell at a sacrifice entire fine sample furniture, comprising brass beds, dressers, chiffoniers, Davenport beds, extension tables, buffets, chairs, rockers, rugs, and a lot of odd mission pieces; 50 per cent. saving guaranteed. Simplex Furniture Manufacturing Co., 54-56 West 22d St., New York City.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

4 months for $5 and upward.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5402 Franklin.
956 Broadway, at 22d St.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, 2d hand, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick. McKenna & Reade St., New York.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, files, cashiers, desktops, boards. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

Typewriters rented; 3 months, $4.50; no; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Duryea, Maleaux Typewriter Co., 203 Broadway.

150 typewriters costing $100 each now; now $25 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cashier desks selling 4th. 203 Broadway.

Business Notices.

A.—WE BUY PAWN TICKETS.

Don't sacrifice your tickets; we pay highest prices and give you a square deal; we buy old gold, diamonds, and jewelry of all kinds. Roberts, 1,367 Broadway, (Regal Building.)

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Agnes Shirley, 935 8th Av., near 53th St.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Stylish dressmaker, engagements out; $2.00 per day. 2261 Gardner, 320 East 23d.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; parlor dining; telephone; reasonable.

11TH ST., 29 EAST, near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; reference; telephone.

24TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—One large room; table guests.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; references exchanged.

West Side.

5TH AV., 48.—Desirable, furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; excellent table; table boarders.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Established 24 years; suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Single and double rooms; first class.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Desirable small room; table guests; home cooking; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class large small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—First-class rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; prices moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Room, adjoining bath; electric light; newly furnished; private residence; attentive service.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms board; private baths; families; reasonable.

70TH, 69 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; references.

72D, 207 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; in connection with White House, Beechhurst, L. I.

72D, 322 WEST.—Newly renovated, single, double rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 121 WEST.—18th year; large, small rooms, excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished two medium-sized rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; references.

79TH, 114 AND 123 WEST.

Norse Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; southcooking; white maid service; telephones in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; private baths; hot water; parlor dining room; unexcelled cuisine; Summer rates; references.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; Summer rates; "L," Subway.

83D, 52 WEST.—Connecting rooms, with beautiful bath; board optional. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 55 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; medium and hall room; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 42 WEST.—Clean, large, small rooms; private baths; good table; references.

86TH ST., 249 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; excellent table; references.

87TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

90TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; near Riverside; table a specialty.

92D, 147 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; good table; reasonable.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent board; all comforts; private house Strauss.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Single rooms, excellent home table; moderate; transients accommodated; references.

98TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly furnished house; reference.

98TH, 148 WEST.—Second floor; three rooms, together or single; private bath.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

98TH, 37 WEST.—Cool, attractive dining; cuisine, service exceptional; telephone, hall boy.

108D ST., 253 WEST.—Attractive rooms, second, third floor; private bath; bachelors, couples; Riverside; Subway; table.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Facing Park; attractive, comfortable, large room; superior table; couple desiring somethe refined surroundings, reasonable, in high-grade apartment; delightful, accessible location.

113TH, 311 WEST.—Private family; two handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; superior table; board optional. Apt. 61.

113TH, 235 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms with board. Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large corner rooms, overlooking park; delightfully cool; exceptional table; $7.

140TH ST., 488 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; electricity, private bath; references.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent food and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Centre Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—A17 corner room; unusual table; new management; table guests, transient.

WEST END AV., 918.—Attractive front rooms; every convenience; private house; delicious food; Summer terms. 'Phone 8263 River.

WEST END AV., 979. (168d.)—Large corner room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 70.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; rooms, private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1185-W Main.

Bureaus.

FREE INFORMATION.

Save time, carfare, annoyance. Consult our investigated list superior accommodations, board, rooms. Leland's, 4 West 33d, (established over 25 years.)

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.

It's an ideal spot, 200 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 20 to 30 minutes. Address Fred Hocking, RIVERCREST, NUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson. (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 185.

Staten Island.

Huguenot Park, The Willows, on the Beach.—Lady having elegant home would take few paying guests; bathing, tennis. Telephone 307 Tottenville.

New York State.

35 MINUTES FROM BATTERY.

Old family mansion, unusually equipped with modern living conveniences; wooded park, 16 acres; elevation, 300 feet; lovely view of bay; vegetable garden; tennis, garage; golf links in country; shore privileges; cottages built for permanent tenants.

YOUNG MOTHERS NEEDED TO ESTABLISH MONTESSORI SCHOOL ON PREMISES.

References. Address Trustee, X 7 Times.

Country Board Wanted

COUPLE with 10 months baby desire board for Summer, preferably Westchester County. E 227 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 35.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; baths; breakfast optional.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Two handsome large connecting rooms; kitchenette; telephone; bath; $10; references.

30TH ST., 29 EAST.—Parlor, elegant business; large, private bath; others; housekeeping; phone.

36TH ST., 110 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house, near 4 trains; rate moderate. T. Harlem Division train; reward, L 186 Times.

47TH ST., 136 EAST.—Hall room, well furnished; private house; gentleman.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny square room; running water; steam heat; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 122 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, suitable for doctor; telephone; breakfast optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large and small rooms, all conveniences. 'Phone Plaza 2284.

MADISON AV., 1,242.—Neatly furnished room, private family; bath, elevator, telephone. After.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; all conveniences.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional suite, room; unrivaled transit facilities; telephone; references.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms and closets; hot water; telephone; references; reasonable.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant, well-furnished single rooms; convenient cars, also subway.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water; telephone; reference; no housekeeping.

36TH, 15 WEST.—Large, light parlor floor; electricity; reasonable.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms; running water; bath; 'phone; $9.

45TH ST., 18 WEST.—Double room, with private bath; also single room; references.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Magnificent house, newly opened; elegant rooms; private bath; elevator.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; select house; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; private bath; board optional. 4530—Bryant.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, furnished, reception room, service; in house of specialist; $40; bedroom, $20-$30. Tel. Plaza 442.

57TH ST., 329 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; all modern improvements; Subway, L. 1.

58TH, 332 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; also small room. Devine.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Delightfully cool, large room, attractively furnished, perfectly kept; every convenience and comfort; $6-$8; references.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Third story southern exposure; bath adjoining; hot water supply; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 165 WEST, (Off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean furnished room; running water; telephone.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Front room, large closet; wash room adjoining; private house.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one, two; private baths; Summer rates; references.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; private house; references.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large front room; hot and cold water, electricity, telephone; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, kitchenette; first class; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, cool second-story room; also smaller; private house.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, modern conveniences; electricity, telephone; near Subway.

79TH ST., 175 WEST.—Desirable large front corner room; conveniences; telephone. Sheldon.

79TH ST., 219 WEST.—Delightful, airy, cool room; twin beds; running water; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's home; cool, quiet; en suite or singly; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; private house; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front basement room, running water; also small room; board optional. Telephone 3069 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; running water; private house; Summer rates.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Medium small rooms; northern exposure; telephone; "L" references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Light room; water, electricity; private family. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large rooms; also ball room; all improvements; Summer prices.

84TH, 25 WEST.—Furnished suite; dining room, kitchen; monthly; responsible people; references.

90TH ST., 140 WEST.—Well furnished large, small rooms; private baths, suitable two or three; private house; Subway, "L."

96TH, 107 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman or two; telephone; Subway, Elevated. Kemp.

98D, 177 WEST.—Front parlor suite; other front rooms; Summer rates; newly furnished; telephone.

98D, 25 WEST.—Clean, cool, large front south room; running water; phone; $6.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

98TH, 237 WEST.—Large and small new, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath.

92D, 334 WEST.—Large, airy room; 'Phone; Subway, L. Pomeroy.

97TH ST., 316 WEST.—Bright, large room; elevator apartment; all conveniences. Johnson.

98TH ST., 231 WEST, (The Wellaston.)—Attractive corner and bedroom, facing Broadway; high-class elevator apartments; Summer rates. Mills.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large front room; newly furnished; suitable for two; private bath; phone; reasonable.

100TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; suitable for two; all conveniences; references. Collins. 'Phone 1691 Riverside.

101ST ST., 320, (Corner Broadway.)—Sunny, well furnished, single room; gentleman; references. Reilly.

102D, 69 WEST.—With private apartment; family; newly furnished rooms; apartment; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Call evening. Pratt.

102D ST., 211 WEST.—Choice of three outside rooms; private family; gentlemen; one minute Broadway Subway. Morrow.

106TH ST., 260 WEST.—Suite of two exquisite front rooms; exclusive elevator apartment; southern exposure; telephone; shower; moderate. Girard.

106TH ST., 344 WEST.—Entire, large or single sunny room, lavatory; Riverside; reasonable.

110TH, 121 WEST, (Cathedral Parkway.)—Beautifully furnished, light rooms; for one, two gentlemen or couple; half block Subway, one block "L"; electric light; telephone.

114TH ST., 251 WEST.—Exceptional room, bath adjoining; sunny. Apt. 44. 7240 Morningside.

116TH, 306 WEST.—Room, elevator apartment; no other roomers; business woman. Jones.

118TH, 223 WEST.—Front suite; also cheerful, airy single rooms. Apartment 21.

114TH, 606 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; running water; electricity; shower bath; private house; reasonable.

113TH ST., 604 WEST.—Bright, attractive rooms; running water; desirable neighborhood; references. White.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, Block Broadway Subway.—Light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Several excellent rooms, near Columbia. Apartment 21. 4709 Morning.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Rooms that are different; elevator, telephone service; reasonable. Smith.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, attractive, light room; on court; electric light; $4. Hammond, 3380 Morningside.

122D ST., 340, (Corner Broadway.)—Two large, attractively furnished rooms; private Apartment 33.

123D, 416 WEST.—Light rooms, single, double; kitchen; first class. Apt. 31.

123D ST., 532 WEST.—Front rooms, $3 up; also small; apartment; elevator. Sherman.

127TH ST., 311 WEST, (overlooking Hudson.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, private apartment on first floor; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms $2.50 to $4 a week. Apply at once. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

YOUNG MAN wants room near Columbia or Riverside and 116th St.; moderate price. L 111 Times.

Bureaus.

FREE INFORMATION regarding rooms and board; investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d. (established 25 years.)

Help Wanted Female.

A GOOD POSITION is open with a clean and quiet manufacturing concern. Work is interesting; experience not necessary. Double entry books (firm is similar line); must be able to operate Remington typewriter; good pay to competent person. Apply after 10 A. M. Simon Weltman Co., 29 West 30th St.

A WOMAN, well-educated, over 22, with experience in teaching and in position to take up the work herself, to travel with and assist experienced woman in the interest of a child's course; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of a number of experienced
AWNING OPERATORS,
for their
Upholstery Workroom.
Good Salaries. Long Season.
Apply Employment Office, 9th floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of a number of girls at the age of 16 years or over, to serve as
PARCEL WRAPPERS.
Opportunities are given those who qualify to fill better positions throughout the store. Must present employment certificate.
Apply at Employment Office, 9th floor, 32d St. Side.

SALESLADIES.—Sell artistically displayed sanitary food product; two stores; commission; make $18 to $25 weekly. Originator, 502 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

Bright, neat young girl, American, beginner, will do for downtown office; wages, $5. Address, for interview,

L 183 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desirous of literary training; nominal salary to start. Stenographer, Post Office Box 1,060, New York.

WANTED—First-class stenographer and bookkeeper for engineer's office. L 150 Times.

WANTED—Nurse for baby; city reference. Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG LADY for business office of publishing house. Address, stating age, experience, if any, and salary to start, Box K 403 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities.

V. M. WHEAT, Director.

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RIKER DEFENDS PLAN FOR FLOOD CONTROL

Attacked in Technical Journal, Engineer Says Criticism Is Based on a Blunder.

HIS PROJECT INDORSED

It Is Already Before Congress with the Approval of Several of the Country's Famous Engineers.

The Engineering News, in a leading editorial article yesterday, attacked Carroll L. Riker, the mechanical engineer of Brooklyn, for giving THE NEW YORK TIMES an interview concerning his project to control the floods of the Mississippi Valley through the building of a dyked-up spillway ten miles in width from the Red River to the Gulf, with an extension to be built later toward Cairo, Ill.

The article in The Engineering News carried the title, "Amateur Engineering in the Newspapers." It quoted from THE TIMES's interview concerning a part of the plan having to do with the running of tunnels under the Red River, and then added:

"To an ordinary engineer, building tunnels under a river to carry a volume of water delivered by a flood channel ten miles wide might seem a bit herculean; but to a transcendental engineer like Mr. Riker it is merely 'a simple task.'

"If Mr. Riker has any claim whatever to the title civil engineer, he would do well to consider that, article in the code of ethics in force in some of the National engineering societies, which prescribes that new inventions or projects in engineering work should be spread before engineering societies or in the technical press before publicity is sought in the newspapers. The contrary course may tend to injure seriously the profession in the public mind."

Based on Blunder, Says Riker.

When the attack in The Engineering News was shown to Mr. Riker, he said that it was based on a blunder concerning the nature of his tunnels and entirely misstated his conception of what they ought to do.

"I am a little surprised," he said, "at being attacked for giving to THE NEW YORK TIMES an interview about a bill pending in Congress when the interview was sought by THE TIMES. The bill had been before Congress at that time for several days and the technical engineering press, with due alertness, could have sought to know the reason therefor as did the lay press.

"The blunder The Engineering News makes about the tunnels is as simple as is the tunnel project itself which the paper ridicules. It is all news to me that I have ever dreamed of running tunnels under the Red River to carry under that river the flood waters of the country above.

"But it takes only a greenhorn on Mississippi conditions to know that the high levees of the Mississippi have shut off drainage from the surrounding country into that river while the flood waters of the country above are passing through the river course. The great territory, especially west of the Mississippi, between the Red River and the Arkansas, is one swamp land, except for a few months late in the Summer.

"In throwing up the levees for the ten-mile spillway from the Gulf, which will keep the flood waters inside it, it will be necessary in obtaining the dirt for them to dredge canals on the outside of the levees. Thus on the outer sides of the proposed spillway there will be canals into which the seepage of the country on each side of the spillway will naturally drain.

"When this drainage from above the Red River reaches the river it will strike a levee which will prevent it from going further. It will be impossible to introduce this water into the Red River, as that river flows between its levees at a higher level than the drainage canal can attain.

What the Tunnels Will Do.

"Hence the tunnels. They run under the Red River from the bottom of this little canal, where it meets the Red River levee to a point on the lower side of the river. There will be a sufficient number of them to carry this drainage under the river, thereby reclaiming thousands of acres of what is now waste swamp lands.

"Water coming down the spillway area is entirely a different proposition. It is introduced into the spillway from the overflow of any leved rivers along its course. Inside this spillway the flood waters will run over the natural surface of the land. As the levees of the Red River and Arkansas rivers will be cut down within the spillway area the spillway will begin taking their waters as soon as they begin to rise above a predetermined level. When the flood from the Arkansas reaches the Red River it will simply overflow that river and mingle with it and rush on down with it ninety miles to the Gulf, whereas through the present curving and twisting course the flood waters, within the levees, must take 315 miles to get to the Gulf."

From the Mississippi project Mr. Riker took up a proposal to change the course of the Labrador current, which he submitted to Congress last year. Mr. Riker showed a letter received by him from the editor of a technical magazine indorsing the project and offering to furnish a corps of experts to accompany any expedition Mr. Riker might succeed in having sent to the Grand Banks on a tour of investigation.

Later, during the absence from the office of the chief editor, who had signed the letter, an editorial article appeared ridiculing the project and characterizing it as one of the most foolish plans ever conceived.

Mr. Riker's plans for leasing drainage water under the Red River as well as the flood-control project as a whole are now before the United States Army's Board of Flood Control, with the indorsements of R. G. Packard, builder of the largest dredges afloat; Lewis Nixon, W. J. Donnelly, consulting engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Linden W. Bates, and a number of other well-known engineers.

CITY DEAL FOR ASTOR HOUSE

Vincent Astor's Offer to Sell for Subway Under Advisement.

A suggestion has been made to the city for the purchase of the old Astor House at the corner of Broadway and Vesey Street. At present the southern half belongs to Vincent Astor and the northern half to William Waldorf Astor, and the construction of the Broadway subway has brought up the question of its ownership. The B. R. T. line will have to go under the southeastern corner of the building.

Vincent Astor owns 100 feet 7 inches of the building along Broadway and 157 feet 6 inches in Vesey Street, and he has asked the city $600,000 for the easement of building a subway beneath this corner. However, in addition to this the city would have to spend $340,000 in building a wall from bedrock to the foundations of the hotel and $147,500 for temporary easements. Consequently its outlay would be $1,087,500 for merely acquiring the right to construct the subway.

It is understood that Vincent Astor is willing to sell his rights in the old Astor House for $2,500,000. But if the city accepted his offer it would still have to erect the wall from the bedrock foundation at a cost of $340,000, and would also incur the interest on the difference between the cost of the easement and the purchase price, which for two years is estimated at $185,100. So it is reckoned that the cost of the property would be nearer $3,000,000 than $2,500,000.

The city experts also doubt if it took over the property, whether it would be able at the end of two years to find a purchaser for the building at the price it had paid. It could be used either for an office building or a hotel, but the erection of the skyscraper Building, the Municipal Building and the new Equitable Building has made the putting up of more offices at the present time a risky business.

The city is likely, therefore, to consider the purchase of half the old Astor as a doubtful speculation and to welcome any offer for taking it off its hands. It is recognized that William Waldorf Astor is the most logical purchaser. He already owns the northern half of the Astor House, together with a plot to the rear of 75 Barclay Street, which runs through to Vesey Street. When Vincent Astor offered him his half of the Astor House for $2,500,000 he refused it, and it is also considered unlikely that he would be willing to bid at an auction, if the city decided to take the southern half and then submit it to public offers, subject to the easement.

WANAMAKER CUSTOMS CASE

Protests of Chester W. Hill's Friends Blamed for the Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Henry N. Arnold, special assistant to the Attorney General, is here with a corps of investigators from the Department of Justice, investigating altered customs irregularities involving John Wanamaker and other persons connected with the Wanamaker department stores. Just before President Taft retired Mr. Wanamaker paid $100,000 as a civil settlement of customs claims and he was of the impression that this settled the entire matter.

The case probably would have ended there had not friends of Chester W. Hill, Collector of Customs, asserted that he was being driven from office for political reasons. This stirred up the Administration and President Wilson learned that Mr. Wanamaker, like other merchants, had been allowed to make a settlement on the recommendation of Mr. Hill. This was the start of the present investigation.

According to the present plans, the United States District Attorney here will be ordered to impanel a Special Grand Jury to hear the testimony against Mr. Wanamaker and persons associated with him. This will not be done, however, until after the men from the Department of Justice ascertain whether there really is any evidence of fraud.

OBJECT TO WILSON'S PLAN.

Customs Officials and Importers Criticise New Appraisals.

Winfred T. Denison, Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice, and Chairman of President Wilson's Customs Committee of Inquiry, spent yesterday in New York conferring with local customs officials, importers, and attorneys regarding the amendment to the administrative act of the Underwood Tariff bill giving the Secretary of the Treasury power to fix valuations on imported merchandise. Mr. Denison called upon Collector Loeb, Appraiser Higgins, and Judge Somerville. President of the Board of United States General Appraisers.

Customs officials throughout the country are understood to be opposed to the plan of President Wilson to eliminate appraising officials. Importers also doubt whether any benefit would accrue from "proclaiming" values for a given period, ranging from sixty to ninety days. Customs attorneys told the President's investigator that the contemplated section in the administrative act prohibiting lawyers from taking contingent fees in tariff cases was illegal under the Federal Constitution and would be fought out to a finish in the courts.

Mr. Denison, before leaving for Washington, made this statement:

"My plan is not to reduce appraising officers of the customs and the members of the Board of General Appraisers to mere 'rubber stamps,' as has been suggested, but to obtain a higher degree of efficiency in the conduct of the customs throughout the country."

PLACE FOR DR. WILLIAMS.

Chief Medical Officer at Ellis Island —Dr. Hicks for Hoffman Island.

Surgeon L. L. Williams of the United States Public Health Service assumes the duties of Chief Medical Officer at Ellis Island this morning. Dr. Williams has served before in the Public Health Service, in 1900 and 1901, and has had wide experience both in this country and abroad. During the cholera scare in 1892 he was stationed at Liverpool. He was at one time Assistant Surgeon General in the Public Health Service. In the last few months he had been loaned by the Government to the committee of the Board of Estimate that has been investigating health matters.

Dr. John R. Hicks, of 50 Westervelt Avenue, S. I., has been appointed Chief Medical Officer of the Hospital and detention Hospital at Hoffman Island by Health Officer O'Connell, and Dr. Albert A. Andes, of 44 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, has been selected as Chief Medical Officer of the Contagious Diseases Station at Swinbourne Island. Both are specialists in contagious diseases. Dr. Hicks was a former army officer, and Dr. Mendes made a study of foreign quarantine cases and conditions for this Government. Two appointees take the places of Dr. F. C. Clark and Dr. C. S. Hudson, who, after three years service on the quarantine islands, have been promoted to the positions of Deputy Health Officers, and are now assigned to boarding duty at Rosebank, S. I.

Foss Names White Slave Board.

BOSTON, May 14.—Gov. Foss named to-day as the State Commission to investigate the so-called white slave traffic Dr. Walter E. Fernald and Roscoe Pound of Belmont, Charles W. Birtwell of Boston, Miss Lavenia L. Jaquith of Worcester, and Edwin Mulready of Rockland. The commission will have authority to summon witnesses and take sworn testimony.

EDWARDS APPEALS FOR PRIVATE HELP

Owners of Trucks Asked to Give the Use of Them to Aid Clean-Up Work.

3,500 EXTRA LOADS HANDLED

Street Cleaning Department Reports Having Removed That Amount of Excess Rubbish Yesterday.

Commissioner Edwards makes an appeal to those owning automobile and horse-drawn trucks in the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn to come to his assistance in helping the Department of Street Cleaning to remove the bulky lot of material which has been thrown out in the three boroughs. Commissioner Edwards hopes that the many contractors throughout the city will allow their public spirit and offer, free of charge, to the Department of Street Cleaning as many of their trucks as possible. The Commissioner has no appropriation for this, but feels assured that he will get some response. Should any one desire to offer his services he can call up the Street Cleaning Department and get information where to send trucks.

The Street Cleaning Department had all it could do yesterday to carry away the immense amount of bulky material which was put outside of houses for removal. Every available vehicle was pressed into service, and last night many of the trucks worked until 8 o'clock. The scow situation was better yesterday than it was the day before, but one of the contractors called upon Commissioner Edwards and asked him if he could not slow up on the removal of the material, as the scows were being crowded, and there was a scarcity of scows in the market. Later last night, however, Commissioner Edwards was informed that the contractor was in better shape to go ahead than he had expected to be.

The Street Cleaning Department is removing a great deal of material which it does not handle ordinarily. This material, which is being put outside of houses, consists of cellar dirt, paint pots, old paint from paint shops, lath and plaster, mortar and bricks, and wall paper. In many cases this waste, which the Street Cleaning Department never handles, has been thrown on the sidewalks and will be removed by the Department of Street Cleaning. The rubbish which has usually been removed from billboards has not been taken to the Street Cleaning Department dumps. This is known as trade waste, and it has to be disposed of at private dumps. All this material is now being thrown out for removal by the Department of Street Cleaning.

The department finds that a great deal of material it is taking it would ordinarily take up, but the department men are not allowed to go inside the houses and take this material. Neither the Tenement House, Fire and Health Departments see that this material is not allowed to collect in the different dwellings, there will be no need of any such work hereafter, but it is not the work of the Department of Street Cleaning to make these investigations as to the interior of houses. Its work is entirely in the removal of stuff after it reaches the street.

Dr. Lederle and Commissioner Edwards made a trip through the lower and upper wards yesterday looking over conditions in general. They were pleased with the progress of the work. In Fifty-fourth Street, particularly between First and Second Avenues, the sidewalk was piled high with all kinds of rubbish.

The schedule for to-day follows:

MANHATTAN.

19—Jefferson Street, Pearl Street, Division Street, Ridge Street to East River.

20—Avenue A, East River, East Houston Street, Seventh Street.

31—West Twenty-eighth Street, West Thirty-fourth Street, Sixth Avenue, West Street.

32—East Twenty-eighth Street, East Thirty-fourth Street, Fifth Avenue, to river.

33—West Fifty-first Street to West Fifty-seventh Street, Sixth Avenue to Twelfth Avenue.

42—East Fifty-ninth Street, East Sixty-sixth Street, Fifth Avenue to River.

43—West Ninety-eighth Street, West Eighty-ninth Street, Central Park West to Riverside Drive.

52—East Ninety-second Street to East Ninety-eighth Street, Fifth Avenue to East River.

58—East 121st Street, East 126th Street, Lenox Avenue to river.

59—West 125th Street to Polo Grounds, Lenox Avenue to St. Nicholas and Colonial Parks.

BROOKLYN.

4—East River, Concord Street, Fulton Street, Navy Street.

5—Tillon Street, Concord Street, Fulton to Navy Street.

16—Flatbush Avenue, Bedford Avenue, Atlantic Avenue, Sterling Street.

21—Greenpoint Avenue, Manhattan Avenue, Driggs Avenue, Lorimer Street, Nassau and Fourth Streets, and Bushwick Inlet.

26—De Kalb Avenue, Gates Avenue, Broadway, to City Line.

31—Jefferson Avenue, Fulton Street, Sumner Avenue, Broadway.

38—East New York Avenue, Highland Boulevard, Alabama Avenue, Cleveland Street.

40—Bay Parkway, West Street, Avenue N, Nostrand Avenue, Garrison Avenue.

BRONX.

7—Bathgate Avenue, Harlem River, West and East 170th Street, and Fordham Road.

The amount of material removed yesterday was a little more than on Tuesday, being some 3,500 loads more than an ordinary day's work.

TOWN NEEDS WORKERS.

Its Appeal to Gaynor Elicits Some Comment on Congestion.

Men and women in New York who are out of work can find plenty of employment in Bloomsburg, Penn., according to a letter which the Magee Carpet Company of that town wrote to Mayor Gaynor yesterday. The writer stated that the town was healthy, with good water, good schools, cheap coal, and cheap rents, and that the carpet company alone could give steady employment to 1,100 more persons at wages which would enable them to save money.

"We do not want the irresponsible or those that wont work, but for any that want a chance to work we have vacancies. Can use whole families, men and women," said the writer. "The other industries in the town are in like position. We do not insist upon skilled help, as we can teach them. Will you kindly have the charitable organizations of your city put our name on their lists and have worthy applicants for work referred to us?"

The writer stated that the company never had a strike or any labor trouble. The Mayor sent this letter in reply:

City of New York, Office of the Mayor,
May 14, 1913.

Dear Sirs: You tell me in your letter that you frequently read in the daily papers of people who cannot get work, and even commit suicide in despair thereof. You say you greatly need workers and cannot get them; that you could give profitable work to 1,100 more people to-day if they would come to your town. I am well aware that such conditions exist all over the country. And yet we suffer from congestion of population in some places, and lack of work to do.

The entire population of this earth, if brought into the City of New York, could be given two feet square each, which would enable them to at least stand up here. And if they were brought to Texas they could be given three acres each. And yet as small as the population of the earth is, compared to the area of the earth, we have congestion of population in some places, with all the evils thereof.

The question is a great one. But very few are thinking of it. It does not excite as much attention here as the case of one policeman who takes graft. Now this one man case of ours has stumbled and bungled along from the beginning to this hour. But let us not be despondent. Things grow better all the time. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

The Magee Carpet Company, Bloomsburg, Penn.

The letter from the carpet company was referred to the Charity Organization Society.

LINCOLN REGISTER LOST.

Needed in Divorce Case, Hotel Book Has Mysteriously Disappeared.

As evidence in her suit for divorce from John T. Coughlon, Mrs. Lillian M. Coughlon wanted yesterday to find the registration book of the Hotel Lincoln, which was raided last February by Inspector Dwyer. She had accused her husband of having gone there with the co-respondent on the day before the raid. Thomas J. McManus described a search for the register which he had made at the request of Mrs. Coughlon.

"From the hotel I traced the book to the office of Inspector Dwyer," McManus said. "The Inspector could not find it, and I was directed to Police Headquarters, where a search was made without disclosing the book. I then tried the District Attorney's office, and all the clerks there joined in the hunt without avail. From there I worked back again over the course, but no trace of it could be found after the night of the raid."

Supreme Court Justice Guy said the situation was surprising, and that as the book was needed as evidence in the case he would reserve decision.

WILL HEAR THAW TO-DAY.

He Will Be the First Witness at the Trial of J. N. Anhut.

Harry K. Thaw will be brought from the asylum at Matteawan to-day to testify in the case of John Nicholson Anhut, the lawyer indicted for offering $20,000 to Dr. John W. Russell of Matteawan to obtain Thaw's release from the asylum, and who will be placed on trial before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford had a long consultation yesterday with Horace A. Hoffman, a private detective in the employ of Thaw, who could not be found when the case was called on Monday. Hoffman said that he was anxious to testify against Anhut, and explained that he had been called away to Vancouver, British Columbia, on business and did not know that Anhut's case would be called for trial so soon. Dr. Russell also called upon Mr. De Ford yesterday and said he wanted to testify against Anhut at the earliest possible moment. Thaw will be the first witness, and it is believed that his testimony will take the greater part of the day. Dr. Russell will then be called and Hoffman will follow him.

KAPLOW, ALTRUIST, A PUZZLE TO NUTLEY

Man Who Gave of His Flesh to Save Child's Life Insists He Wants No Reward.

OUT OF WORK AND OF FUNDS

But Says That Doesn't Matter, as He Is Soon Going Back to His Father's Home in St. Paul.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., May 14.—To the deeply curious residents of Nutley mystery surrounds the identity and motives of Charles Kaplow, who on Saturday gave up from his right thigh a strip of flesh thirty-two inches in surface and nearly a quarter of an inch in thickness to save the life of seven-year-old William Coldwell of Vreeland Avenue. Entirely unknown to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Coldwell, the boy's parents, Kaplow appeared and offered to undergo the operation without asking any remuneration.

Kaplow, who is 23 years old and weighs about 130 pounds, seemed to-day to a TIMES correspondent to be enjoying himself thoroughly. He said that the operation had in no wise inconvenienced him and that he intended to return to New York on Monday. Explaining the circumstances of his offer to Mr. and Mrs. Coldwell, the child's parents, he said that a friend had called to his attention an advertisement in The Paterson Chronicle of May 4 which read:

Wanted—At once, strong, healthy young man who is out of work and who will be willing to provide some of his skin to save the life of a 7-year-old boy who was seriously burned a week ago. Is there such a man in Paterson who is willing to make money on his pluck? There is no danger in the operation of skin grafting, and the one who offers his services will be given every consideration. A life is hanging by a thread. If you want to save a home and make some money communicate with Dr. Whelan, 221 Franklin Avenue, Nutley, N. J.

On the Wednesday following Kaplow called at Dr. Whelan's office. He said that he had been a swimming instructor for the Y. M. C. A. at St. Paul, Minn., and that he had assisted in some of the New York branches in a similar capacity. Baring his left thigh he showed unmistakable evidence of a previous skin grafting operation, by which, he said, some of his cuticle had been transferred to the body of a young girl. He said the girl was Bertha Wucher of 535 Fifth Street, Manhattan.

"But you understand that this is a more serious case now," Dr. Whelan said to him. "It is something more than a transference of small sections of the epidermis. The operation requires thirty-two square inches of flesh as thick as my coat here, cutting right down to the fat."

"I am willing," the applicant replied. "As to your remuneration"—the physician went on to say, when Kaplow interrupted.

"I ask for no reward," he said. "In case no other responds I will undergo the operation. That is, save the child's life. I ask only that you take care of me while I am incapacitated."

The operation was arranged for Saturday, and Kaplow went to the Coldwell house, had his right leg cocained, and allowed the strip of flesh to be cut away while he sat watching the operation. The boy's father and a Brooklyn man, whose name was not mentioned, each gave up four inches of their skin. The burned boy still lacks 140 inches of a whole skin, however, which, it is hoped, will be supplied within a week.

When asked his motive for volunteering to undergo the operation Kaplow said to-day that he was governed solely by a desire to save the child's life. He admitted that he was out of employment and out of funds, but said that made no difference. He exhibited a collection of newspaper clippings, telling of different incidents with which he had been connected, the contents of some of which, he asserted, were without foundation. He was not looking for any advertising, he said; in fact, he intended soon to return to St. Paul, where his father was in the clothing business.

Burt B. Farnsworth, Secretary of the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A., said yesterday:

"Kaplow has never been connected with this association in any way. It was reported recently that he was a swimming instructor here. He is not even a member. He comes in at times and asks for mail, saying that he expects some will be sent on account of the articles published in the newspapers."

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BEING authentic standards in style Martin & Martin Hand-Sewed Shoes are the criterion by which footwear fashions are judged.

Made by a strict custom process in every detail, Martin & Martin Shoes hold their style and shape throughout a long, satisfactory service.

These shoes are distinguished by many important and individual features, not the least of which is their extreme flexibility, lightness and comfort. $7.50 upward.

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Imperial Is a Household Word in Thousands of Families! Say to Your Dealer—

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Bottled only by the Brewers, Bendheim & Wolff, New York. Order from any dealer.

Always Keep Some Bottles in the Ice Chest; Young and Old Love It!

20 DEGREES COOLER
Truly Warner
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Wallach Bros.
B'way at 29th St. (Southwest Corner)
246-8 W. 125th St. 3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open Evenings

$19.50 for many Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits, regularly $25, $28, $30 and $35.

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EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
IN THE AMAZING THE AMAZONS
LAST NIGHT, SAT. JUNE 7—Special Night.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.
JULIA SANDERSON
IN THE SUNSHINE GIRL
JOSEPH CAWTHORN

LYCEUM, 45 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c. to $1.
"North of 53" MOTION PICTURE MARVEL OF THE AGE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard IN THE PETTICOAT CABIN.

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
POSITIVELY ENDS MAY 24th. RICHARD BENNETT AND CO-WORKERS present DAMAGED GOODS

HARRIS, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Summer Prices THE MASTER MIND Reg. 2 Rows, $1.50. Rest, $1.00. Popular Mat. Thurs.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., nr. B'way.
NEXT MONDAY, Special Tour of the THE WINTER GARDEN OPERA CO. presents The New Comic Opera My Little Friend
Music by OSCAR STRAUS. Composer of "THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER." Brilliant Cast. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
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LAST 6 TIMES
In addition to the $200,000 Spectacle
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Winter Garden Mat. To-day, 50c.-$1.50. 2ND EDITION HONEYMOON EXPRESS
Grace La Rue—AL. JOLSON—Ina Claire
Sunday Night Concert. 14 Entirely New Star Acts.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Golden-Sullivan Company in IOLANTHE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday 2:15. Last Week. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS.

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Sole Re-vival of ARIZONA By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

Princess 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. 5 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS.

PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK GRACE GEORGE IN DIVORCONS

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Eve. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. LAST WEEK THE WHIP

WINTER GARDEN B'way, 50th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. NEXT WEEK THE WOMAN

Palace Theatre B'way, 47 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MME. SARAH Bernhardt Daily Mat. 25c. 50c. $1. To-day Mat. & Night "CAMILLE" AND A BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW. Next Week (FINAL WEEK) Mme. BERNHARDT

Lucrece Borgia. Une Nuit de Noel. Camille. Theodora. Electra. HERE NOW.

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Photo Dramatic of "QUO VADIS?" Pinnacle.
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PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPENS NEXT SAT. OPPOSITE WEST 130th ST. FERRY
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THURS. EVE., MAY 22. Prices 50c. to $2.

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The following advertisement, in The New York Times last Sunday, brought more than 100 responses:
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Want Advertisements next to last page.
To insure insertion, Want Advertisements for next Sunday's Times should be received in the Times Building not later than 8 P. M. Saturday.
Telephone Bryant 1000.